

LL. GEORGE FILLS UP WAR CABINET OF FIVE MEMBERS

Himself, Lord Curzon, Henderson, Lord Milner
And Bonar Law

CARSON FOR NAVY

Ba four is at Foreign Office; Lord Derby Secretary for War

HEAVY PROGRAM

Includes Mobilisation of All, 16 to 60; Ban on Any Unnecessary Work

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, December 10.—Official.—The new Government War Cabinet is as follows:

Mr. D. Lloyd George Premier.
Earl Curzon, Lord President of the Council and Leader in the House of Lords.
Mr. Arthur Henderson, without portfolio.

Lord Milner, without portfolio.
Mr. A. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer; leads in the House of Commons and is also a member of the War Cabinet and expected to attend irregularly.

Ministers Outside Cabinet

The other members of the Government follow: Sir Robert Finlay, Lord High Chancellor; Sir George Cave, Secretary of State for Home Affairs; Mr. A. J. Balfour, Foreign Affairs; Mr. Walter Long, Colonies; Earl of Derby, Secretary for War; Mr. A. Chamberlain, India; Lord Rhonda, President of the Local Government Board; Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade; Mr. John Hodge, Minister of Labor; Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty; Dr. Christopher Addison, Minister of Munitions; Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade; Sir Joseph Macleay, Food Controller; Mr. R. E. Prothero, Minister of Agriculture; Mr. H. A. L. Fisher (Vice-Chancellor of Sheffield University), Minister of Education; Sir Alfred Mond, First Commissioner of Works; Sir Frederick Crawley, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Mr. A. H. Illingworth, Postmaster-General; Mr. George Barnes, Minister of Pensions; Mr. F. E. Smith, Attorney-General; Mr. Gordon Hewart, Solicitor-General; Mr. Robert Munro, Secretary for Scotland; Mr. J. A. Clyde, Lord Advocate for Scotland; Mr. T. B. Morrison, K.C., Solicitor-General for Scotland; Lord Wimborne, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland; Mr. H. E. Duke, K.C., Chief Secretary for Ireland; Sir Ignatius O'Brien, Lord Chancellor for Ireland.

Cabinet of Five Only

The Cabinet is confined to the five War Cabinet Ministers.
It is authoritatively stated that, apart from the small War Cabinet of five Ministers, there will not be a Cabinet in the ordinary acceptance of the term and the activities of the other Ministers will be departmental. This very startling feature of the new Government meets with general approval, as being admirably adapted to secure intense concentration of war problems.

Another unique feature is that no fewer than seven of the new Ministers are prominent business men. Some of the appointments indicate a more stringent control of shipping, the dividing up of Board of Trade work, the consolidation of railway services and relief in labor and coal problems.

The surprises include Mr. Robert Munro, Liberal M.P. for Wick Burghs; Mr. R. E. Prothero, M.P. for Oxford University and the shipowner, Sir Joseph Macleay. The last-named is recognised as a leading authority on cargo and shipping matters.

Reward Work in America

The appointment of Lord Rhonda (formerly Mr. D. A. Thomas) is probably in recognition of the efficient manner in which he carried out very important duties in America, on behalf of the Ministry of Munitions.

Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, Vice-Chancellor of Sheffield University and Sir

(Continued on Page 2)

Capture 70,000 Rumanians Besides Immense Booty And 184 Guns, Berlin Announces

Russians Carry Height Near Trotus; Bulgars Cross Danube at Two Places; Occupy Oltenitza

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 10.—A German official communique issued yesterday claims they have captured a number of Austrians at Le Transloy and an immense booty in Rumania, including 184 guns and seventy thousand prisoners.

The communique states: Our pursuit in Rumania is proceeding. Enemy attacks were developed in the Czerna loop and continue.

Another Berlin communique mentions that the Russians have captured a height south of Trotus. Marshal von Mackensen is advancing in East Wallachia.

A Bulgarian official communique reports: The Russian-Rumanian forces are retiring north-eastward from the left bank of the Danube, between Turtukal and Cernavoda. We crossed the Danube near Turtukal and captured the town of Oltenitza, which the enemy had previously looted.

We also crossed near Silistria. The Russians set fire to the town of Kalarash, opposite Silistria and to the surrounding villages.

Success for Russians

Petrograd, December 10.—An official communique yesterday reported: The Russians captured 500 prisoners, six machine-guns and three cannon in an engagement west and south of Valpeputa, on the Rumanian front, where the enemy were dislodged from two heights.

An official communique issued today reported: We continued to advance in Trotus, Salty and Chebonia-cha valleys. The Rumanians took

the offensive along the Buzen-Ploeshti road and drove the enemy back behind the River Grikovul.

There is no disposition to minimise the seriousness of the fall of Bukharest, which is an important center of railways and roads, whereas the Russian-Rumanian forces have retired to the east to which the few roads being congested with refugees, as the extraordinary speed of Field Marshal von Mackensen's advance has prevented an orderly evacuation.

Call for Decisive Allied Action

The Russian Invalid, the military organ, anticipates an offensive against General Sarrail and urges decisive action, not only on the part of Russia, but also on the other Allied fronts, as the enemy must be prevented from establishing their winter quarters in Central Rumania and the lowlands of the Danube, whence, fortified by food supplies sufficient for the next six months, they will be able to attack Salonica and, after that, to attack the Russian main front in the Spring.

Amsterdam, December 9.—A telegram from Berlin states that the

Germans made very effective use of "tanks" in Rumania. One surprised and mowed down a battalion at a range of 800 yards, killing 350 and wounding 150 and then compelled the Rumanians to evacuate their fortifications near Valen, while another overtook and disabled three locomotives.

General von Heinrich has been appointed Governor of Bukharest.

DUTCH THINK GERMANS DEVELOPING NEW MOVE

Note Maneuvers of Large Forces in Belgium; Regarded As Sign of Fresh Activity

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, December 9.—Big movements of German troops are taking place in Belgium. It is believed that this presages fresh activity.

France Expects Big Changes in Policy

Willing to Allow Briand Time To Arrive at Satisfactory Settlement

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, December 9.—Important results are expected as the result of the secret sitting of the Chamber. The sole topic among the Deputies is the Parliamentary situation, which is compared to the one in Great Britain. It is not known whether the Premier, M. Briand, will resign, but it is declared that the solution must conform to the precise indications given in the Chamber's vote of confidence.

The difficulties of M. Briand's task are recognised and it is regarded as natural that he should be given time to arrive at a satisfactory settlement.

A Council of Ministers, on Friday, discussed the measures necessary to carry out the views of the Chamber. A motion has been introduced to the Chamber to restrict the Council of Ministers to five, namely, the Foreign, Finance, War, Marine and Interior Ministers and to re-organise the other Departments.

Hongkong Prohibits Silver Exportation

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)
Hongkong, December 11.—It is officially gazetted that the exportation, without permission, of silver coins and silver bullion is prohibited.

BELGIAN DEPORTATIONS SUBJECT OF U. S. NOTE

'Contravene All Humane Principles' Another U-Boat Protest Probable

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, December 8.—The State Department publishes the text of a Note sent to Germany, protesting against the deportation of Belgians for forced labor in Germany, as contrary to all precedents and humane principles.

The Note was cabled to Berlin on November 19. It said:

"The United States has learned with the greatest concern and regret of the policy to deport civilians from Belgium for the purpose of forcing them to labor in Germany and is constrained to protest in a friendly spirit, but in a most solemn manner, against an action contravening all precedents and humane principles in international practice, which are accepted and followed by civilised nations for the treatment of non-combatants."

"The United States is convinced that such a policy will be fatal to Belgian relief-work, the result of which will be generally deplored and will seriously embarrass the German Government."

The probability is discussed of a new Note to Germany, as a result of the recent sinkings by submarines. It is learned that the United States Government has inquired of Great Britain the status of the Arabia.

Germans Seize Dutch And Brazilian Vessels

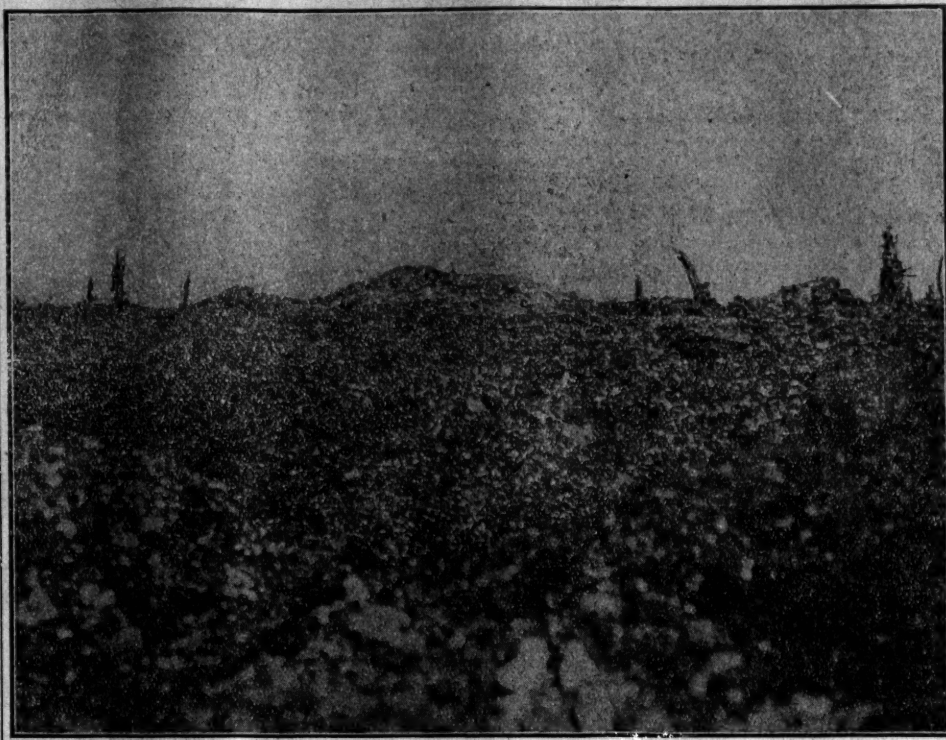
Carrying Cotton to England; Allow Koningin Regentes To Go Free

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 10.—An official communique issued in Berlin yesterday reported: Our Flemish naval forces on the night of the 8th captured and brought into harbor the Dutch steamer Caledonia (363 tons) and the Brazilian steamer Rio Pardo (955 tons), which were bound for England, laden with cotton.

The Hague, December 9.—The Dutch steamer Koningin Regentes, which was taken into Zeebrugge by the Germans, has been released.

All That Was Left Of The Chateau Of Thiepval



British Official War Photograph

Inkpots and Chairs As Weapons During Row in Parliament

Fracas Between Chinputang And Kuomintang Over Vote At Constitution Conference

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)

Peking, December 11.—A number of Chinputang Members of Parliament have instituted proceedings at the District Procurate against a number of Kuomintang members for injuries sustained during a serious fracas which occurred in the House of Representatives, on Friday, as the result of a dispute over voting on a certain question during the constitution conference. Many members were involved in the fight, in which chairs and inkpots were used as weapons.

Each side accuses the other of commencing the row, which may have serious consequences. A number of papers even speak of a possible dissolution of Parliament. Both sides are maintaining a firm attitude and all efforts at mediation, in order that the drafting of the constitution may be proceeded with, have so far failed.

PRINCE OYAMA DEAD

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)

Tokio, December 10.—The death is announced of Prince Oyama. The Cabinet has decided to give Prince Oyama a State funeral. General Count Kuroki has been appointed chairman of the committee.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yashiro M. Dec. 12
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Dec. 14
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Dec. 15
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Dec. 19
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Dec. 21

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela Dec. 14
Per T.K.K. s.s. Siberia M. Dec. 16
Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo M. Dec. 22
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tamba M. Dec. 24
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Dec. 30

For Europe:—
Per P. and O. s.s. Nankin Dec. 12
Per M.M. s.s. Amazone Dec. 14
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamo M. Dec. 23
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima M. Dec. 31

Mails to Arrive:—

The English mail of November 2 is due at Hongkong today, and here on December 14, per P. and O. s.s. Novara.

The French mail of November 12 is due at Hongkong on December 19, and here on Saturday, December 23. Left Colombo on December 3, per M.M. s.s. Armand Behle.

The French mail of November 29 is due at Hongkong on January 4, and here on Saturday, December 23. Left Marseilles on November 29, per M.M. s.s. Porthos.

Counsel in Black List Case Argues U.S. Law Over-rides Britain's War Restrictions

In the United States Court for China, yesterday, in the case of Mr. Leonard Everett, Plaintiff, vs. Swayne and Hoyt, Inc., Defendant, involving the British "Black List,"

The Plaintiff in the case is a reputable American citizen of long residence in Shanghai. He has engaged the shipping agent and in pursuit of the same has considered himself a common carrier and recognised his duty to serve all without discrimination. He has accordingly rendered service not only to American shippers but to shippers of many other nationalities as well, including British, German and Austrian. He stated that for performing what he conceived to be his duty under American law and in not discriminating between British shippers and shippers who are subjects of nations with whom Great Britain is at war, he has been placed on the British "Black List" and as a result British subjects are now prohibited from transacting business of this character with him.

Under American law however the plaintiff's record is clear, his right to deal with the subjects of any of the warring nations is undisputed and his duty when he himself acts as a common carrier is well defined in the law.

The right to enforce a remedy against a common carrier under American law is not restricted to American citizens and British or German plaintiffs may come into our Courts upon equal terms with Americans. Had space been denied a British shipper when the same was available the shipper could have successfully maintained his action in this Court for the tort committed. The only difference between the British shipper in the circumstances and the American plaintiff here is that the American has been placed on the so-called British "Black List" for causes mentioned above. But our Government does not and, we submit, this Court cannot, recognise the British "Black List" and before this Court the plaintiff must stand in as good a position at least as the British shipper.

Defense Intolerable From Standpoint of American Public Policy
The defendants' only claim in extenuation of their refusal to serve the plaintiff is that the British authorities would not permit their British agents to receive the cargo offered by the plaintiff.

The British Government has considered it necessary to place certain trade restrictions on British subjects during the war. In addition to the "Trading with the Enemy Acts" or as incidental or supplemental to them, certain restrictions have been placed on the right of British sub-

jects to receive the cargo offered by the plaintiff.

Can Apply American Law Alone
The defendants were the charterers of the American ship Yucatan and their citizenship as well as that of the plaintiff is American. The tort alleged in the petition as the basis of this action was committed at Shanghai, China. The only non-American element in the whole case is the fact that the defendants' agents acting for them here were British. By virtue of our Government's extraterritorial jurisdiction in China, this Court has jurisdiction as was already determined in an earlier stage of the case. In view of the citizenship of the parties only American law can be applied.

Common Carrier's Duty to Serve All
It is undisputed that the duty of common carriers towards the public is to serve all who wish to employ them without discrimination as to terms of persons and in the order in which applications for service are made.

Had the defendants been represented by American agents there is no doubt that a refusal to serve the plaintiff in the circumstances mentioned in the petition would have amounted to a breach of duty which the defendants owed to the plaintiff as one of the public. Can it be that while within the juris-

diction of American Courts they may evade this responsibility by the appointment of British agents? Let us see to what absurdities this would lead.

The facts in the case are for the most part admitted by both parties. The chief issue is one of law, viz: whether American common carriers are justified in refusing service in China to an American shipper because the British authorities or British trade rules forbid their British agents from having business relations of the character with such shipper. Stated otherwise it is, did the defendants commit a breach of duty towards the plaintiff in refusing to receive and carry the cargo offered by him?

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ALLIED ULTIMATUM IS TO BE HANDED TO GREECE TODAY

King Says He Will Join Germans if Entente Breaks Off Negotiations

GARRISON ATHENS

Troops Pouring Into Capital; Twenty Thousand Already There

PLAN OF ATTACK

Greeks to Fall on Rear, Simultaneously with German-Bulgar Assault

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Athens, December 10.—Reuter's correspondent learns on good authority that an Entente ultimatum will be presented today.

No demands have yet been formulated in writing. The Government is awaiting developments. The personal luggage of the diplomatists was sent to the Piraeus this morning. The Government has protested against the blockade. The situation is very uncertain. Diplomatic circles are not optimistic.

There are rumors of changes in the Ministry.
King Says He'll Join Germans
London, December 10.—The Piraeus correspondent of Lloyd's News states that King Constantine informed one Legation that he will join the Germans if the Entente breaks off diplomatic relations.

Telegrams from Syria, in the Cyclades, state that troops are pouring into Athens and there are now 20,000 there. The Ministers of the Entente demanded an explanation of the concentration. M. Lambros, the Premier, replied that it was to preserve order.

The Government press admits that 1,000 Venizelists have been seized.
To Attack Allies in Rear
The Piraeus correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, in a message dated the 5th, states that the Greeks occupy the vantage points near Athens and are digging trenches and mounting guns everywhere. Strenuous efforts are being made to place a strong army in the region of Larissa, with the object of falling on the Allied rear, in conjunction with an attack by the Germans and Bulgarians.

The Times demands strong measures against King Constantine, who is playing for time.
The latest news from Greece reveals a chastened spirit at the prospect of a serious shortage of food, but the situation at Athens is still grave and supporters of the Royalist cause continue to maltreat suspected Venizelists.

Amsterdam, December 10.—A telegram from Constantinople states that wireless communication between Constantinople and Athens has been re-established.

Deutschland Is Safe Back in Home Waters After a Rapid Voyage

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, December 10.—The submarine Deutschland has arrived off the mouth of the Weser, after a rapid voyage.

Szechuen and Yunnan Officials in Quarrel

Latter Establish Position By Monopolising All The Fat Offices

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)
Chengtu, December 10.—Late, there has been much trouble going on beneath the surface between the Szechuenese and Yunnanese officials, the former attempting to harass the latter, their purpose being to squeeze them out of the province. On the contrary, the latter are making themselves secure by holding the fat positions and have been quietly increasing the number of the Yunnanese soldiers.

RIVAL REGIMENTS AT WEIHSIEN IN A BATTLE

Efforts To Disband Part of The Troops Believed Cause Of Trouble

EVANGELISTIC CONFERENCE

Representative Body of Delegates Discuss Campaign; A Unique Ceremony

Special Correspondence of the China Press

Weihsien, Shantung, December 7.—The situation in this locality has taken a turn for the worse, and for three days now we have been cut off from the outside world so far as receiving mail is concerned. We are still able to send our mail to the station, and so get it through, for the railroad, being in the hands of the Japanese, is not affected by the local trouble. Fighting has been going on intermittently for the past two days in the city and the west suburb, where rival regiments have been making things interesting.

There are several reasons given as the root of the trouble and the most probable is that the troops who have been ordered to disband are unwilling to do so, seeing no reason why they should go to their homes while others are still kept in the pay of the army. Although they have not been paid very regularly, yet, thanks to the \$2,000 levy that is being made daily on the gentry of the city, the men are assured of their food and clothing.

Others say that the same methods are being worked here that have been used in other places where difficulty has been experienced in getting the troops to disband, i.e., deliberately sowing dissension among the men so that they will get to fighting among themselves and in that way give a pretext for driving off the disaffected parties. Whether that is the cause of the disturbance or not, we will probably never know, but, at any rate, the city gates are closed and firing is heard from time to time.

In spite of these disturbing conditions, the Shantung Evangelistic Conference of the Presbyterian Mission is holding very successful sessions. Meetings have been going on now for four days and will probably continue for a couple of days more. A representative body of Chinese and foreign delegates are in attendance and there is no doubt but that a great impetus will be given to evangelistic work throughout this province as the result.

Dr. J. W. Lowrie has been present and has given much counsel and help, gained through his intimate knowledge of conditions and methods in other parts of the country, which he has visited from time to time in his capacity as Chairman of the China Council of the Presbyterian Mission. Great credit is reflected on the committee that has arranged for this conference and particularly on Dr. R. M. Mateer, who has been the prime mover in this venture.

An echo of last spring's revolution when we took in 500 women and children, came to us a few days ago when the gentry of the city presented the compound with a complimentary board to be placed over the big gate of the compound. A free translation of the inscription is: "The beneficent community causes righteousness to spread among its neighbors." About noon the procession arrived from the city, when the board was carried into the compound accompanied by a committee, all members of the influential families in the city. As the women had arrived in carts earlier in the day they were not actually present when the board arrived. After being received outside the gate, the guests

and the Chinese and foreign representatives of the compound repaired to one of the larger rooms of the Arts College, where the formal presentation was made by Mr. Gwoa, one of the leading spirits in the local Board of Education.

The Rev. L. J. Davies, Dean of the College, made an appropriate speech of acceptance, when, after the bowing ceremony was performed by all concerned, the more formal side of the affair was concluded.

The next item on the program was a series of experiments performed in the physics laboratories, when, first before the men and, later, the women, an exhibition was given. At the close of this part of the program, all returned to the main building, where the women were entertained to a feast in one of the recreation rooms, while the men gathered in the College Chapel for a similar purpose, in all about 80 being present.

At the close of the usual round of Chinese dishes, the guests made their departure, which marked the end of what was certainly the most unique ceremony that has ever taken place in this compound. To those who realize the marked opposition on the part of the gentry of this city towards anything foreign during the past thirty years, and, in fact, up to within the last few years, such an event cannot but be very gratifying and full of promise for future cordial intercourse.

200 Casualties

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, December 11.—Reports from Shantung state that another conflict occurred on the 4th, at Weihsien, between two bodies of revolutionary troops. The fight occurred at the gate of the city. Intermittent firing was heard the whole night long. The total number of persons killed and wounded is reported to be about 200, many of these being civilians.

Meanwhile, Wu Tai-chow, one of the revolutionary leaders in Shantung, is in Peking, endeavoring to arrange for the disbandment of his troops, but, owing to the lack of funds, his efforts up to the present have not been successful.

Counsel in Black

List Case Argues

(Continued from Page 1)

jects to trade with individual neutrals and various so-called "White-Lists" and "Black-Lists" are often conspicuously involved in questions of trade relations. While all of these restrictions and limitations are no doubt necessary when considering the matter from the British viewpoint, to neutrals they are obnoxious and it applied to American neutrals in circumstances such as are present in this case, a situation might be created, which from the standpoint of American public policy is intolerable. Such a situation may very easily arise here in Shanghai should the defendants' excuse be admitted as a defense to this action.

If this restraint can be placed on British agents as to individual American shippers it can as to all. The actions of the British authorities in this respect are matters over which individual American shippers or the whole body of them can have no control nor are they subject to review except through British sources. Following this out to its logical end it is conceivable that American ships, trading as common carriers, but with British agents in China, might be placed at the service of British shippers, to the exclusion of Americans and all others. Considered upon grounds of public policy it is not so much what has been done as what might be done and the possibilities are too dangerous to admit that the excuses offered by the defendants are good in law.

Ordinary Rules of Agency Must Be Applied

We submit that this cause can only be determined through the application of the ordinary rules of agency and when they are resorted to for guidance the premises upon which much of the argument in the brief for the defense are based will be found false.

It is repeatedly suggested in the brief for the defendants that there can be no presumption that the defendants, a non-resident American corporation, knew the British law applying to their British agents in China. We cannot admit that when an American corporation comes into this jurisdiction to trade as the defendants have done that they are to

be recognized as non-resident. But aside from questions of this character we submit that they will be presumed to have known the restrictions on British agents and to have taken the risk. This conclusion is reached by the application of some of the basic principles of the law of agency.

The fundamental maxim in the law of the agency is *qui facit per alium facit per se*. The agent stands in the place of his principal and his act is the act of his principal.

"Loyalty to his principal's interests requires that an agent should make known to his principal every material fact concerning the subject matter of the agency that comes to his knowledge or is in his memory in the course of his agency; and if he fails to do so he is liable in damages to his principal for any injury incurred or loss suffered in consequence of such failure." 31 Cyc. 1451.

"The presumption is that an agent has done his duty until the contrary appears; misconduct and negligence will not, in the absence of proof, be presumed." 31 Cyc. 1641.

"The duty of the agent to inform his principal of all material facts is a duty which the law conclusively presumes that the agent has performed, and a principal is therefore affected with knowledge of all material facts of which the agent receives notice or acquires knowledge while acting in the course of his employment and within the scope of his authority, although the agent does not in fact inform the principal thereof." 31 Cyc. 1587.

On the question of whether or not the principal is chargeable with knowledge acquired by an agent prior to the existence of his agency, the same authority says that the authorities differ widely but that "the logical rule and that which is supported by the great weight of recent authority is, that knowledge of an agent acquired prior to the existence of the agency will be chargeable to the principal if it be clearly shown that the agent, while acting for the principal in a transaction to which the information is material, has the information present in his mind, and if the information was not obtained under such circumstances as to make it the legal duty of the agent not to divulge it to the principal." 31 Cyc. 1595.

Loyalty to Principal

Thus it is clear that the agent is bound under the obligation of loyalty to his principal to inform him of every material fact concerning the subject matter of the agency. It is not alleged by the defendants that their agents did not do this and it will be conclusively presumed that they did. Among these material facts were the restraint placed on the agents in dealing with the plaintiff and it will be presumed that not only had the agents duly informed their principals of the restraints under which they labored generally but that which applied to the plaintiff in this case in particular. The principal is chargeable with the knowledge of the agent on the subject either acquired before or after the beginning of the agency as long as it can be seen from the facts that the information was in the mind of the agent while acting for his principal. The facts in this case show clearly that the information as to the restrictions in question was present in the minds of the agents during the existence of the agency.

The conclusion follows naturally from the foregoing that having acted with a full knowledge of the facts (presumed, if not actual) the defendants must be held to have taken the risk and assumed the liability which the law imposes on common

carriers who refuse to perform their duty to the public.

Can it then be said that the default of the defendants was due to causes beyond their control? We submit not. We have shown how they will be presumed to have known the British law and the restraints on their agents and therefore it follows that they must be held to have knowingly employed agents who would not perform on the principals' behalf the duties which the American law compels. The fact that the agents could not perform these duties to the same extent that the principals might have done would have been sufficient justification for the principals in cancelling the agency agreement. This was not done. So again we point out that the defendants must be presumed to have assumed the risk.

In the light of the foregoing it is not necessary for us to give further consideration to the cases quoted by counsel for the defendants wherein the existence of a strike has been held to be sufficient excuse for refusal to accept freight offered by a shipper, although from a hasty examination of the authorities it would appear that the rule on the subject adopted in the North Carolina cases quoted has not been followed in all other states. See *Blackstock vs. New York and Erie R. Co.* 20 N. Y. 52 (4 N. Y. Court of Appeals Rep.), and also opinion of Judge Biddle in *Pittsburg etc. R. R. Co. vs. Hollowell* 65 Ind. 183, 32 Am. Dec. 63-8, wherein he differs from the majority of the court in that particular case and quotes decisions supporting a doctrine opposed to the holding in the North Carolina cases mentioned in defendants' brief.

Damages

The general rule as to compensatory damages is that a party is entitled to recover for all actual pecuniary loss or personal injury which may directly result from the wrongful act or omission of another and which are the natural result of the act or omission complained of. 13 Cyc. 23.

In this case the plaintiff stated that he had contracted to ship for others from China to Pacific Coast ports of the United States of America, sufficient cargo to fill the American s.s. Fenwick, but that after the arrival of the vessel in Shanghai the Asiatic Petroleum Company, a British corporation who had agreed to supply fuel oil to the ship, were restrained by the British authorities from carrying out their contract. As a result the ship had to take on coal far fuel and the space required for this shut out about six hundred tons of the cargo on hand and under contract. The owners of the cargo or their representatives then threatened to hold the plaintiff liable for the losses sustained and as a compromise he offered to arrange if possible to get the cargo or a part of it away on the s.s. Yucatan. The pleadings in this case tell what followed. Plaintiff's agreements with the consignors of the cargo called for Gold \$30 per ton. It is admitted on record that the rate charged by the defendants for shipping similar cargo on the Yucatan was Gold \$16.50 per ton. Three hundred tons were offered and the difference is the amount claimed in damages. Failing to ship this on the Yucatan and after making other efforts to find space the consignors themselves took the matter in hand and through the agency of certain Japanese were able to effect a shipment by Japanese steamers at

rates just a little below those at which they had contracted with the plaintiff.

It must not be overlooked that plaintiff was not the owner of the cargo in question. It was left with him for shipment and under special terms, first by the Fenwick and then under a supplemental agreement by the Yucatan. The difference between his contract rates and the rates at which he could have shipped by the Fenwick or Yucatan would have been his profits. Failing in his efforts to make the shipment by either of these vessels the consignors were at liberty to rescind their agreements with the plaintiff and arrange the shipments themselves. This they did. It may be mentioned, however, though we submit that it was not a necessary matter of proof, that aside from trying to ship by the Yucatan when the Fenwick failed, the plaintiff exhausted every means available to him to get this cargo away.

In these circumstances we think the rule to be applied is that followed in the case of *Houston etc. vs. Campbell*, 45 S. W. 2, 43 L. R. A. 225, that damages may be recovered for loss of the benefit of a contract which the shipper was undertaking to perform by the shipment of the cargo in question. Such a loss has been sustained.

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Obituary

Funeral of Mr. A. H. White

The funeral of the late Mr. A. H. White, which took place at the Pailienjiao Cemetery Sunday afternoon, was attended by a very large gathering of friends, including representatives of the Exchange Banks, the Exchange Brokers' Association, the Stock Exchange, the Sharebrokers' Association and of the Clubs and business firms, both British and others, with which he had been associated, as well as numerous personal friends.

The Rev. Father Jacquimot officiated at the service, and the following were the pall-bearers:—Messrs. H. F. Bell, R. C. Farbridge, G. E. O. Mayne, A. Samson, A. P. Nazer, V. H. Bourne, E. Moller and E. M. de Souza. The chief mourners were:—Messrs. W. A. White, C. J. White, H. O. White and G. V. S. Bidwell.

Wreaths were sent by the following:—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Chartered Bank, Russo-Asiatic Bank, Netherlands Trading Society, Mercantile Bank of India, International Bank, Yokohama Specie Bank, Banque de l'Indo-Chine, Exchange Brokers' Association, Agent and Staff P. and O. S.N. Co., J. D. Hutchison and Co., Viloudaki, Hiscok and Co., Poles and Co., Ltd., Staff Yangtze Insurance Association, Caldbeck, Macgregor and Co., Middleton and Co. (Shanghai), Ltd., William Little and Co., Walter Nutter and Co., Price's (China), Ltd., Harvie, Cooke and Co., Richard Haworth and Co., Holland and China Trading Co., Royal Society of St. George, Shanghai Branch, Shanghai Gun Club, Clay Pigeon Club, Thirty Club, Kingswinford Mess, Mrs. J. D. Janzen, Mrs. G. Ingram, Mrs. Rowland Harris, Mrs. Parsons and family, Mrs. C. W. Diercks and family, Mrs. Frank Best, Mrs. Green and family, Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. R. I. Lent and family, Mrs. L. Ollerdesen and family, Mrs. Rowland and family, Mrs. and Miss Limby, Mr. and Mrs. P. Crighton, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Beytagh, Mr. and Mrs. F. Large, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. Chur, Mr. and Mrs. William Orwin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Marques de Souza, Mr. and Mrs. Eveleigh and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Farbridge, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. van Corback, Mr. and Mrs. A. Berouza, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. T. Toledano, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Sampson, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Silva, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Samson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Himrod, Mr. and Mrs. P. Takata, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Prince, Mr. and Mrs. O. Moller, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Nazer, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bate-man, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lent, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Olsen, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Rayner, Mr. and Mrs. William Brandt, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. O. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis L. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Moller, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Basto Silva, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes Moss, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Macphail, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Denys H. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. O. Mayne, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gande, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. Edblad, Mr. and Miss Machado, Mr. W. J. and the Misses Brown, Mr. J. S. and Mrs. Arthur Agassiz, Mr. G. J. W. and Mrs. J. Morgan, Mr. A. Berthet and family, Dr. and Mrs. T. K. M. Siao, Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Ransom, Miss Kitty Wade, Miss Cicely Wilmer Harris, the Wallace family, Mr. J. Ambrose and family, Messrs. S. S. Nazer, E. D. Bush, R. Macgregor, J. M. Marques, H. F. Bell, E. Brook, A. A. Brady, A. J. Waller, E. L. Allen, N. G. Maitland, O. Thoresen, Denis Donnelly, Ivan Donnelly, C. A. Skinner, Jas. Quin, R. Brandt, F. X. da Silva, A. C. Mack, L. d'Encarnacao, N. W. Hickling, B. P. Lalaca, L. Midwood, G. Heusser, A. Hoettler, V. Bourne, J. J. Connell, C. Smith, F. R. Vida, P. H. Prevost, L. Jacob, Wm. Brown, J. S. Gubbay, H. S. Goodfellow, C. E. Ellis, C. F. Gram, C. H. Rutherford, E. Payne, W. S.

INDOOR SPORTS

By Tad



Jackson, J. Malcolm, G. A. Richardson, Capt. G. A. Turner (10th York-shires), Messrs. Chow Yue-ding, Z. Fok-pow, Law See-kwei, Chai Ven-sue, Mr. H. O. White's head boy, Mr. A. H. White's chauffeur, gardener, houseboy, cook and mafoos.

Mr. A. Berry

The death took place very suddenly yesterday of Mr. Alfred Berry, of the Book Office of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. Deceased was at the office as usual on Friday and was taken ill on going home that night. He had been in Shanghai three years and was 27 years of age. The funeral takes place this afternoon.

BOMB GERMAN DEPOTS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, December 10.—The official communique issued yesterday evening reported: We carried out a successful coup-de-main against a German salient in the Champagne. The enemy's trenches were entered, their mine-galleries destroyed and prisoners brought back.

There was an artillery duel on the left of the Meuse.

The communique this afternoon reported: Nothing important has occurred. Our aeroplanes heavily bombed the railway-station and military establishments at Martigny, Ham and Mons-en-Chaussee.

The communique this evening reported: South-east of Butte de Mesnil, the enemy exploded mines and unsuccessfully attempted to possess the craters.

NO FAKE SHAVE FOR HER

Chicago Woman Arrested When She Demanded Real One

Chicago, October 22.—Helen Wade of No. 4212 Langley Avenue entered the barber shop of Charles Collins, at No. 1119 West Chicago Avenue, today and seating herself in a barber chair, demanded a shave. For fifteen minutes the owner argued with her and ordered her to leave. She refused to go and Collins called Policeman John J. Hourigan.

"I'll not leave here until I get a shave, and the sooner the better," the woman insisted.

Hourigan took a razor and began to imitate a barber's motions over her face. Finally he announced that she had been shaved and asked her to leave the shop.

"You can't kid me," the woman said when the policeman told her she had been shaved. "That razor never touched my face and I won't leave here."

Then she was arrested.

Shipping Bulletins

The motorship Peru has recently completed her trials and been handed over to the owners, the East Asiatic Company, by the builders, Messrs. Burmeister and Wain, Copenhagen. She is the twentieth motor vessel built by that firm. The Peru is 425 feet between perpendiculars, and is a sister ship to the Columbia and Chile, which have already been in commission for some time for the East Asiatic Co. The beam is 55 feet, the depth 30 ft. 6 ins., and the draught 26 ft. 5 ins. The deadweight capacity is 9,500 tons.

The machinery installation is identical with many other plants that have been fitted, and is now practically standardised on a large scale. The propelling engines, of which there are two, develop 1550 h.p., each, having six cylinders with a bore and stroke of 630 mm, respectively. The speed of rotation is 125 per minute. Already 12 engines of this size have been constructed for six ships, and there are 28 similar sets on order for 14 ships, all sister vessels to the Peru. These figures are a good commentary upon the possibilities of the construction of standardised motor ships.

The designed speed of the Peru is 11.15 knots, and in trial an average speed of 12.74 knots was attained with the engines developing 3865 h.p. while running at a mean speed of 139.3 r.p.m. A four-hour fuel consumption test was run with Borneo crude oil of 18,000 B.T.U. per lb., and this gave a result of 1448 gr. or 0.318 lb. per h.p. hour including the fuel oil required for the auxiliary motors. The auxiliary plant consists of three two-cylinder Diesel four-cycle sets running at 300 r.p.m. and developing 90 h.p., each driving dynamos for the provision of electricity for the auxiliary machinery, cargo winches, anchor windlasses, steering gear, etc.

There is also an oil-fired boiler with a heating surface of 100 sq. ft. for the production of steam for heating and also for driving an auxiliary air compressor. The Peru is now on her maiden voyage to South Africa and Australia, having been taken over from the builders on the day of her trial trip. It is interesting to note the repeated use of

"What is your Moral Worth?"

electricity for driving all auxiliaries and deck machinery in motor vessels built by Messrs. Burmeister and Wain.

The M. M. s.s. Paul Lecat, which was scheduled to leave Marseilles for China and Japan on Sunday, December 10, has been chartered by the French Government, and in consequence of this chartering, no departure took place at the above mentioned date for China.

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the dainty little gentle-as-nature laxatives which assure daily regularity, cure biliousness, torpid liver, sick headaches, foul-smelling breath. Of all chemists, or from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, 60 cents the phial, post free.

BRITISH FLYERS' REVENGE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 10.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday evening: We raided the enemy's trenches in the neighborhood of Neuville St. Vaast and Souchez, inflicting losses and capturing a machine-gun. Our trench-mortars successfully bombed the hostile lines northward of Ploegsteert and eastward of Arras.

General Haig reported this evening: In retaliation for the enemy's shelling of areas behind our front south of the Ancre, we heavily bombed various parts behind their line.

Hostile parties were dispersed eastward of Serre and Gommecourt Wood.

There was much reciprocal trench-mortar and artillery bombardment in the Ypres salient and the Looe and Hulluch sections.

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SPORTS

Latest News of Athletic World

GOSSIP

CROSS COUNTRY RUN IS WON BY FUH TAN BOY

But Nanyang Furnishes The Winning Squad; Kiangsu Normal Is Second

Under ideal weather circumstances the above meet took place on Saturday afternoon prior to the football match between Nanyang College and St. John's University. Twenty-nine competitors took the line when Prof. Vanderbeek of the Government Institute, who trained the Nanyang squad, gave the word "go." Only 8 finished the full course, which was 3 1/2 miles.

K. Ling of Fuh Tan College was the winner and showed the splendid time of 22.23 minutes, while the Nanyang College men, S. A. Chang and M. C. Lei came in 2nd and 3rd in the close times of 22.23 minutes and 22.30 minutes respectively.

The course was well laid out by the Athletic Association of the Government Institute and the principal points were "marked" by the Scouts of the College who were on duty to show the way and also assist in cases of emergency. Excellent services were rendered by the Scouts of the 9th Shanghai Troop (Nanyang College) and their appearance and behavior were much commented upon. Individually Fuh Tan College gained the first prize, gold medal, and collectively Nanyang gained the silver shield presented to the squad winning with the lowest score. The squad from the Kiangsu Second Normal School finished a good second and were given the shield owing to their being guests of Nanyang, Pootung Medical School and the German Technical School also entered squads.

At the conclusion of the football game, which followed immediately after the above cross country run, the prizes were presented to the winners with a few well chosen words from Mr. R. D. Smart of the Soochow University and President of the Far Eastern Inter-College Athletic Association and a good afternoon's sport ended very successfully. This was the original meet of its kind amongst the local Chinese colleges; it is hoped that many more will take place.

Following were the conditions:

- 1.—Any number of men may run for a college or school.
- 2.—The first four men to finish for one school constitutes the team on which team scores are based.
- 3.—First place counts 1, second place 2, etc. The best (lowest) score which any school can secure is 10 (first, second, third, and fourth places, or 1+2+3+4). This is only possible if the first four men for that school finish before any other runner finishes.
- 4.—The distance is about 3 1/2 miles. There are signs placed at about 1 mile and about 2 miles to show how far you have run.
- 5.—There are men to check your numbers at three places. This is to make certain that men run the entire course.
- 6.—Guides are placed at intervals to prevent runners from taking the wrong course.
- 7.—It is not required that men follow the path, provided they pass the checkers. You may run across fields if desired. (It has been found however that better time can be made by following the path).
- 8.—In case you become exhausted and have to give up running proceed in the same direction until reaching a Boy Scout. He can help you.
- 9.—The race is run "clockwise"—that is the way the hands of a clock move.
- 10.—The start and finish are near the West Gate Posts on the Football Field.
- 11.—Competitors must be near the starting line at 1.40 p.m. so that numbers can be checked.

Shanghai Rifle Assn.

The Second December Monthly Competition was held yesterday from 6.30 p.m. to 9 a.m. Range 600 yards. Blaisy Targets, 1 sighter and seven scoring shots. The following are the results:—

"A" Class:
J. G. White..... 22(a)
J. Pennywitt..... 30
O. D. Rasmussen..... 27
A. C. Davis..... 27
A. M. Collico..... 25
W. E. Sauer..... 25

"B" Class:
E. K. Howe..... 29(b)
C. W. Glover..... 27
T. C. Britton..... 25
T. J. Martin..... 20

"C" Class:
F. Bonichi..... 25(a)
C. Bedoni..... 21
A. Groves..... 19
C. Matsuno and J. Johansen, cards not returned.

"D" Class:
G. Dunlop..... 25(b)
H. W. Lambert..... 24
G. Watanabe..... 24
D. Inowka and S. Kuwayama, cards not returned.

(a) Winner of spoon and 3rd leg on cup.
(b) Winner of spoon and 1st leg on cup.

A 'Xmas Suggestion

"Sceptre Cigarettes"

Nanyang Wins Local Football Honors For Third Year in a Row

As briefly reported in our Sunday's issue, the Championship game between Nanyang and St. John's was played on the Nanyang College ground on Saturday afternoon before a crowd of enthusiastic supporters of both teams which numbered close on 8,000. Four sides of the field were three or four deep and amongst the many thousands of students present it was pleasant to see a good sprinkling of the fair sex both foreign and Chinese.

After a preliminary inspection of the field by Referee Mr. H. G. Boyling the teams were called out at 2.40 for a 5 minutes warm-up before their respective goals and as each team emerged from their dressing rooms, loud cheers and applause greeted them from their supporters. It was indeed a sight to be remembered as these well built and sturdy athletes from our two senior Universities came on to the field, fit and supple as anyone could wish them to be.

Promptly at 2.45 the game was commenced. St. John's won the toss and played against a fairly good breeze. Nanyang immediately attacked but the fine and sterling play of the St. John's backs brought play back to midfield. Give and take on a quick basis was the order due to the defense of both teams showing wonderful full back play. Nanyang were however pressing and having more of the game than the visitors. Unfortunately after 15 minutes play, Castle Ho, the popular Captain of the Champions, had to leave the field on account of a sprained ankle and his place was taken by Ling at inside right. Both goals were visited time and again with perhaps Nanyang paying more such visits to their opponents' goal and shots were rained in but were splendidly dealt with by the St. John's goalie who is by the way the Captain of the team.

With St. John's pressing hard, half time arrived with the score Nanyang..... 0 St. John's..... 0 Upon resumption much was expected of St. John's with the wind in their favor and the sun at their backs but a very serious fault was committed by the team as a whole in paying too much attention to the man instead of the ball. Numerous free kicks were given to both teams but without any result. Lisbon Lih, the "giant" outside left of the champions, was for ever conspicuous on the left wing and his centers were a lesson to many an onlooker present. Time and again it only needed a good head to do the needful but due to the pace of the game and the ever alert St. John's full backs, these chances went begging.

Fifteen minutes after resumption of play the Nanyang forwards made a wonderfully combined movement and Lee, the center forward of Nanyang, essayed a shot at long distance which was however charged down by the visitors' backs. The fleet footed Nanyang players were however on

the ball and from a melee and clouds of dust in front of goal, the Nanyang inside right, Ling, scored the first, and only, goal of the match. Words cannot describe the cheering which greeted this goal. Hats, banners, sticks and everything one could possibly lay hands on went into the air as soon as the ball entered the net, cheers and shouts were intermingled with whistles and roars from the Nanyang student supporters. Hardly had the cheering died down when Nanyang again raided the St. John's goal and missed the mark by inches. Give and take play followed with Nanyang the superior and when full time sounded the score stood.

Nanyang..... 1 St. John's..... 0

No sooner had Mr. Boyling sounded full time when the victorious college swarmed on to the field and carried the Nanyang players shoulder high. Mr. A. H. Leslie, the coach of the Nanyang Team, was also not forgotten as he also had a share in Nanyang's demonstration of delight in thus having gained the local Championship for the 3rd year in succession. College songs, cheering and a most enthusiastic demonstration took place outside the College Gate after the match. Fireworks and general congratulations closed a great day in the history of Nanyang's famous football team.

Mr. H. G. Boyling ably managed the game. His services were very much appreciated.

Of the teams as a whole, Nanyang were the quicker and more effective whereas St. John's made the great mistake already mentioned. The right full back and the goalkeeper of St. John's were undoubtedly the saviors of St. John's whereas among the winners there was little to choose. Having thus gained the local Championship, Nanyang will visit Soochow University next Saturday to contest for the Full Championship of the Far Eastern Colleges—a return visit by Soochow will be made on the following Saturday. On present form Nanyang are sure winners of the Championship but there is many a slip between the cup and the lip. Nanyang are to be much congratulated on their local success and their prospects of doing the "hat trick" with the Championship.

Football

Saturday's Big Game

The Shanghai Boys' eleven for Saturday's game in aid of the Shanghai Wounded Soldiers' Fund has been selected and is a very strong lot. The game will be played on the Cricket Club ground, kick-off at 3 o'clock.

Shanghai Boys:—Wade; Tonkin and Olderssen; Gande, Wigton and Brown; Olsen and Campbell; Brandt; Wilson and Leslie.

Soochow Academy Wins

Special Correspondence of the China Press
Soochow, Dec. 9.—Soochow Academy defeated the Northern Presbyterian Mission Middle School on the latter's grounds this afternoon by the score of ten to nil. The game was interesting only to the Soochow Academy supporters, as their opponents only brought the ball into a position to shoot for goal three times during the entire game. Next Saturday Soochow Academy plays the Zia Nga-zen, Southern Baptist Mission School, on the latter's grounds, and a close game is looked forward to.

Rowing Club's New Gymnasium Should Boom the Membership

It did not take the committee of the Shanghai Rowing Club very long, once a definite proposal had been made to equip their headquarters with a gymnasium to put the scheme into effect and they now have quite the finest gymnasium catering to foreigners that Shanghai at present possesses. It is only a modest effort, certainly, but, in conjunction with Lieutenant Crocker's hall of pillars and energy up Nanking Road, it will doubtless stir up a great deal of enthusiasm for indoor athletics. So that, when the new S. V. C. gymnasium is opened, there will be a big class of experts ready to start right in with good work, instead of a few having to spend a season or two acclimating.

The Rowing Club gymnasium, too, will probably turn out to be only a temporary affair, for, now a start has been made, the members are anxious to do the thing thoroughly and the committee are considering plans for an athletic hall equipped with all the most modern fittings and with competent instructors.

They were fortunate in having no cause to worry about accommodation or extensive alterations when they

decided on a Winter gymnasium. The matter of space was easily solved. There is not much call for boats during the Winter and early Spring, so the club's fleet was removed entirely from the boathouse and stored, the building given a rub over, the floor polished—and there was the gym.

The space permits of a regulation size basketball court, and two handball courts. The place is not overdone with apparatus, but has enough to make a good start with. There are a couple of sets of rings, a vaulting horse, two punching bags, horizontal and parallel bars, medicine balls, boxing gloves and dumb-bells. Gas heaters have also been fitted in the dressing rooms, so that members can have hot showers after exercise.

With the boats, the swimming bath and the gymnasium, the club now offers young fellows plenty for their subscription and the committee will be best repaid for their efforts by seeing the present members displaying plenty of enthusiasm and more new members joining up. This will encourage them to do still more for the improvement of the club and give them the wherewithal to do it.

Golf Championship Is Won by R. A. Lawson

Consistent Play Gives Him Victory Over A. Wragge By Four and Three

R. A. Lawson is this year's golf champion, securing the honor on Sunday at the expense of A. Wragge by four up and three to play. The golf was at no time of the brilliant order but Lawson won by consistent work. Mr. O. Crewe-Read refereed and, at the conclusion of the game, Mr. A. G. Stephen, President of the Club, presented the cup to the winner and congratulated him upon his victory. As had happened for some time past, he said, the favorite had not won championship honors. They were all the more glad that Mr. Lawson had won it because it would never have done for a player who was a new-comer and had not yet served his apprenticeship amongst them to have won. (Laughter.) A silver cup was also presented to Mr. Wragge, who thanked Mr.

Stephen for presenting the cups and Mr. Crewe-Read for umpiring.
The scores were:—Lawson:—Out—7 5 3 3 4 4 3—39. In—5 4 4 5 6 3 4 3 5—59.
Wragge:—Out—6 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4—41. In—4 4 5 6 6 4 5 2 6—42.
Afternoon.
Lawson:—Out—4 6 5 4 8 4 3 4 4—42. In—5 4 4 5 5 3.
Wragge:—Out—5 5 4 4 5 4 5 4 3—39. In—4 4 4 5 7 4.

Billiards

A. E. Fenton meets S. S. Nazer, at the Shanghai Club, tonight, after dinner, in the championship series. C. Komaroff meets J. E. Wilson at the Engineers' Institute at 5.30 p.m. tomorrow.
The Gordon Morris v. H. E. Gibson match will be played at the Masonic Club instead of the Country Club at 9 p.m. tomorrow.
Sweep on Championship
Additional interest is to be given to this year's championship by a dollar sweep and "Sweet Charity" is to take forty per cent of the amount collected. The drawer of the winner will get forty and of the runner-up twenty per cent.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

In Aid of the Italian Victims of the War and the Italian Red Cross Society,

To be held at The Astor House
On the 12th and 13th December, 1916
at 9.15 p.m.

PROGRAMME Cafe Concert

PART I.
Overture.....Prof. Papini's Band.
No. 1. "When Paderewsky plays," Song..... Mr. G. B. Stormes.
2. Recitation, "Othello's speech: "Most potent, grave and reverend Signors" (Othello, Act I, scene VIII),..... Mr. E. Papini
3. Gavotte (arranged by Prof. Montes)..... Miss Varalda
4. Chansons Satyriques..... Mr. de Fourcauld
5. Songs (selected)..... Mr. M. Speelman
6. Furlana, Italian Dance (arranged by Prof. Montes),..... The Misses Denegri

INTERVAL
Selection.....Prof. Papini's Band.
PART II.
7. Equilibrism..... Mr. Carpi
8. Songs (Selected)..... Mr. V. Meyer
9. "The Cat and the Dog" (Dance arranged by Prof. Montes),..... The Misses Stephen
10. Songs (Selected)..... Mrs. Isenman
11. Danish Peasant Dances..... The Misses Rouet de Journal

INTERVAL
Selection.....Prof. Papini's Band.
PART III
12. "Le reve passe," Patriotic song..... Mr. Pardon
13. "The Blind Boy," one string violin performance..... Mr. A. Stewart
14. La Boheme, Musette's Waltz..... Miss Jouravel
15. Spanish Dance..... Prof. Montes
16. "Old Ditties Re-dished," Song..... Mr. G. B. Stormes
17. Italian National Hymns.....
Mme. Thue and Chorus of Neapolitan Fishermen

SIDE SHOWS
No. 1. Tableaux Vivants (1st performance at 10 p.m., 2nd performance at 11 p.m.), under the direction of Mrs. R. Macleod
No. 2. "Aunt Sallie," under the direction of Mrs. F. Ayscough
No. 3. Exhibition of British War Posters (kindly lent by Mr. A. E. Blanco)
No. 4. Chinese Variety Entertainment (1st performance 9.45 p.m., 2nd performance 10.45 p.m.) arranged by the Kin Kee Glee Club

SUPPERS
SUPPERS will be served in the Astor House dining room from 11.30 a.m. onwards. During the Supper the following programme will be performed in the dining room:
Neapolitan Songs.....Mme. Thue and Chorus of Neapolitan Fishermen
Character Dances..... The Misses Rouet de Journal
Greek Dances..... The Misses Agassiz, Coquelle, Newcomb, E. Newcomb, H. Newcomb and Valentine.

Tickets of Admission to the Entertainment:
\$2.00 for one night only. \$3.00 for both nights.
Suppers will be charged at \$2.50 per head. Tables for Supper may be retained in advance by paying a supplementary charge of \$0.50 per head.

Tickets may be procured and tables reserved for supper on applying to the Patrons or the Management of the Astor House and Palace Hotel.

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WEATHER

A north-west gale threatens the
Yellow Sea and the northern
regions after the passage of the
depression. Winter monsoon
increasing in the south.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, DECEMBER 12, 1916

A Paper Kingdom of Poland

(New York Times, Nov. 7)

THE student of irony must regret
that the Holy Alliance never
"came out" for universal suffrage.
Wanting such a needed companion
picture to the affecting tableau
of Germany and Austria-Hungary
proclaiming the freedom and in-
dependence of the part of Russian
Poland occupied by the Teutons, he
must content himself with the
thought of Abdul Hamid proclaiming
the Constitution of Freedom, Equal-
ity, and Justice in 1876. That sub-
lime charter lasted for a month or
two, to be renewed a generation
afterward. Kurd and Armenian
embraced in Constantinople in 1908.
The Armenian soon found his
equality in death.

A reformed pirate is a beautiful
character, especially when he restores
the "swag" of a former associate and
keeps his own. Two partitioners of
Poland turn against the third, partly
as a "gesture," mainly for military
purposes. Prussia hangs on to Posen
and West Prussia. Austria-Hungary
allows autonomy to Galicia, where
the Poles have been useful in check-
ing the Ruthenians, but she doesn't
surrender it.

"Under Russian domination," says
that inveterate "semi-official" organ
of Wilhelmstrasse, the Norddeutsche
Allgemeine Zeitung, "no Polish ad-
ministration, no Polish schools, and
no Polish army were admitted."
Exactly as in Prussian Poland. The
Polish provinces have been for years
a thorn in the flesh of the Prussian
Government. At the time of the in-
surrection of Russian Poles in 1863,
Bismarck, incurring the hostility of
the Liberals, then Liberals in some-
thing more than name, sided with the
Russian Government against the in-
surrection, and remonstrated with
France, England, and even Austria.
Ever since the '80s the contest be-
tween Poles and Germans has been
acute in Posen, and even the pre-
viously contented Poles of Silesia, a
million in number, have since been
drawn into the movement for a
Greater Poland or autonomy.

A social and economic war, re-in-
forced on the part of the Poles by a
lavish use of the boycott, has pre-
valled. The Government has settled
some 100,000 Germans in those pro-
vinces. The Landtag has passed re-
strictive and oppressive laws, a law
of expropriation, a law forbidding the
settling of Poles without the consent
of the authorities. German colonisa-
tion societies have sent in and helped
German immigrants, farmers and
artisans. The Poles, by banks of
their own, by refusing to sell to Ger-
mans, by many devices, have gained
more land than they have lost, in
spite of the millions spent by the
Prussian Government.

This struggle for the land is only a
part of the bitter fight between Poles
and Germans. For seventy years a
Polish endeavor, which gathered
great strength since the beginning of
this century, has been going on. One
of the weaknesses of Poland, one of
the causes of its anarchy, violence,
and feebleness, was the want of a mid-
dle class. A landholding oligarchy of
nobles, the clergy, a mass of peasants,
that was Poland. When one remem-
bers how oppressively a minority of
Poles ruled Russians, Germans,
Lithuanians, Jews, one's enthusiasm
for a restored Poland, for "the noble

Pole" of the '30s, cools a little; nor
does the Polish treatment of Ruthen-
ians and Jews indicate a regard for
any other nationality than the Polish.

It is impossible not to praise, how-
ever, the skill and the zeal with which
the program of Polish economic bet-
terment, of the encouragement of
Polish culture, has been carried out.
A popular literature has been created,
a powerful press, a wide ramification
and intertwining of societies,
athletic, charitable, social, literary,
musical. The Polish insurrections of
1831, 1846, 1863, were of the nobility.
The Polish movement of today is of
the people, of a people steadily rising
in the economic scale. "I had rather
give up Westphalia than the Polish
provinces," said Bismarck. The
Germanisation of those provinces was
a task regarded as of vital importance
by Buelow. Pole calls to Pole, the
Russian Pole to the Prussian. The
"Slavic peril" in a sharp form is
right in these provinces of the
marshes. Is it likely that Francis
Joseph and William II., those
strangest "zwei Polen aus der
Polacker," want to set up in earnest,
and as a buffer State, a Polish king-
dom which could be but a stimulation
of Polish nationalism in Prussia?

The paper kingdom of Poland is of
course a reply, or counter-bid, to the
Tsar's manifesto promising self-
government and civil and religious
freedom to the Poles. The Russian
treatment of Poles has been most
blameworthy, yet before the devastation
of the war Russian Poles were
thriving, agriculturally, and indus-
trially. Their cities were grow-
ing. A middle class was coming up.
And it is said that the Jews would
prefer Russian to Polish rule.

Finally, it is to be said that the
Zwei-Kaiserbund had better wait till
its chickens are hatched before
counting them.

By the way, if the Kaiser wishes to
demonstrate that he is reformed and
a freedom lover, why doesn't he re-
establish the kingdom of Belgium?

Wen Chung-yao and Chang Kuo-kan

(Peking Gazette)

Although demands for the resigna-
tion of the present Cabinet continue,
Premier Tuan is evidently trying to
patch up his broken Cabinet. The
idea of nominating either Wang Ta-
hsieh or Li Ching-hsi for the post of
Minister of Interior seems to have
been abandoned on account of the
strong opposition of Parliament. It
is now said that Mr. Chang Kuo-kan,
present Chief Secretary of the Kuo
Wu Yuan, may be nominated for the
post. It is doubtful, however, whether
Mr. Chang will be approved by
Parliament, although he is reported
to enjoy the support of a certain
radical leader of the South. The
reported resignation of Hsu Shih-
ying, Minister of Communications, is
not so persistent. A report says that
Hsu has been making "frantic
efforts" to secure the goodwill of the
M.P.s. The idea of appointing Mr.
Wen Chung-yao as his successor has
therefore not developed. Another
proposal is that if Mr. Hsia Yi-ting,
vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, re-
signs, Mr. Wen Chung-yao will prove
a suitable candidate for the office.
But it is reliably stated that Mr. Hsia
has no intention of resigning at all.
To prevent his resignation being
accepted, he instead of tendering
his resignation in a formal way by
petition—limited himself to a mere
verbal communication on the sub-
ject to the President. Under the
circumstance it was of course im-
possible for the President to accept
his resignation; and on the strength
of this refusal, Mr. Hsia is now re-
ported to be telling his friends that
it is impossible for him to resign as
the President will not let him go.
This is an indication that Mr. Hsia
intends to stay now that Dr. Wu is
to take the "responsibilities."

The Battle-Plane of Freedom

(Minn Irving, in Leslie's)

The great war eagle of the sky,
The bird of crimson Mars am I.
In azure spaces high I sail
Above the cloud-wrack and the
gale.
The thunder and the lightning bolt
Like feathers from my pinions
moult,
And where my shadow falls, be-
hold!
Men haste to burrow in the mold.
If I should meet an aerial foe
I'd send him hurtling far below;
But if with battle-broken wing
I plunge to earth a shattered
thing,
To perish thus for Freedom's
cause,
Her sacred rights, her holy laws,
The starry flag that I defend,
How glorious will be my end!

The Very Worst One!

A posthumous message from Lord
Roberts declares that war is
a nation's tonic. Of course, but there
is such a thing as its being Teutonic.

'There Will Always Be Plenty Of Scotsmen'

"In these days our metropolitan
streets are everywhere trod by a
type of man, Hercules and Adonis
in one, who is assuredly no Lon-
doner. Beside the Cockney this
creature, with his keen profile, clear
skin, lithe body, and agile gait, is a
demigod. Anzac or Canadian he
turns out to be, and his military
valour and prowess, even under All-
British generalship, have made him
famous everywhere. What exactly
is he?" asks "Lens" in the New
Statesman.

"Early in the year, at the Royal
Institution, our leading anthro-
pologist, Professor Arthur Keith,
Curator of the Hunterian Museum of
the Royal College of Surgeons, the
finest of its kind in the world, gave
some figures which could have no
higher authority and which offer the
answer to this question.

"According to him, in the United
Kingdom, the English and Welsh
constitute 79.5 per cent of the
population, the Irish 10, and the
Scots 10.5 per cent. But emigra-
tion from these islands has ever
been more of the Irish and Scots
than the English and Welsh. Thus,
of the sixty millions of our blood in
the United States, the English and
Welsh are some 50 and the Irish 40
per cent, the proportion of Scots
being about the same as here.

Scots Racial Distribution

"But when we observe the racial
distribution of intra-Imperial migra-
tion the figures are very different.
The Scots, who are scarcely more
than 10 per cent of our home popu-
lation, have emigrated so largely to
the Dominions that they and their
descendants constitute no less than
24 per cent of British Canadians, 22
per cent of New Zealanders, and 15
per cent of Australians. (The cor-
responding figures for the Irish are
7, 18, and 23.)

"The slightest acquaintance with
the men from our Dominions will
show that the Scottish element is
most conspicuously represented.
Recruiting has been such among
them that of all our Colonial troops
we may count more than one in four,
probably one in three, as really a
Scot.

Best in the World

"Certain standing Scottish tradi-
tions, which may be carried across
the seas to new lands, are scarcely,
if at all, less valuable than the
Scottish germ-plasm or racial stuff
itself. Considering quality and cost
together, Scottish education is prob-
ably, as it has long been, the best in
the world. Scotland is the only
really educated part of the British
Isles; one boy in four goes to a
University. It is the only part of the
British Isles, if not of the Empire,
that really believes in education.
From the days of John Knox and
the village school, to the compulsory
continuation schools north of the
Tweed today, Scotland has always
been a generation, or a century, in
front of England in this respect.
The consequences are to be observed
in every part of the Empire, from
London outwards, where there are
places of responsibility and difficulty
to fill. For the unthinkable responsi-
bilities and difficulties of the Im-
perial problem in the coming time
we cannot have too much of such
stuff, so nurtured.

Worst Vital Statistics

"The vital statistics of Scotland,
and their movement, are thus the
concern of every decent patriot.
The recorded facts could not be
more ominous.

"Scotland, for instance, furnishes
us last year with the worst vital
statistics in her history, quite apart
from our dreadful losses of Scottish
and Scot-descended soldiers. The
facts have already received much
attention in Scotland. A distinguish-
ed Edinburgh minister wrote a re-
markable article, entitled 'Stand Up,
Ye Dead' (Scotsman, April 19), and
an article of mine, written in the
summer, was reprinted and discus-
sed widely throughout the Scottish
Press. The official report, now pub-
lished, amply justifies both writers.
The birth-rate in Scotland last year,
23.86 per thousand, was so much
the lowest on record as actually to
be 3.1 less than the mean of the
birth-rates of the preceding ten
years—the total number of births,
114,181, was the smallest in any year
since 1869, and actually 12,363 less
than the average of the preceding
ten years—this in spite of the
astounding rise in the marriage-rate
in the latter months of 1914, after
the outbreak of war. Throughout
the year the birth-rate fell steadily,
being only 21.2 in the last quarter,
3.9 less than that of the last quarter
of 1914.

"Meanwhile, the death-rate con-
tinued to rise, reaching 17.06 per
thousand, which is 1.75 more than
the mean of the death-rates of the
preceding five years. The records

of that foremost and most significant
factor of the death-rate, the infant
mortality, are simply calamitous.
The rate, 126.5 per thousand born,
was the highest since 1901, and
higher than in 1866, when the re-
cord was first taken. In Edinburgh
the birth-rate was less than 18,
being the lowest ever recorded for
any city anywhere. But the babies
born were slaughtered as usual, and
more so, though the birth-rate was
only half as high as forty years
ago.

The Stock Dying Out

"There will always be plenty of
Scotsmen," writes a distinguished
Scot when I draw his attention to
the facts.

"Will there 'always' be plenty of
Scotsmen, as things are going? The
stock is, in fact, dying out. The
stream that fertilised our Colonies
has run dry. Last year the birth-
rate of Edinburgh was lower than
that of Paris, and the infant mortal-
ity higher. What Scotland has long
asserted of France, with much rais-
ing of pious Presbyterian hands, is
true of Scotland today. Here we
need not pretend that the condition
of the Scottish birth-rate offers
obscure and esoteric physiological
problems, such as that of a recur-
rent cycle of fertility and infertility,
offered by two Scottish witnesses to
the Birth-Rate Commission. The
Scottish birth-rate is as the Scottish
people now choose to have it.

Imperial Eugenics

"But one piece of Imperial
Eugenics, which I have long de-
manded, seems called for, and
fortunately the opportunities recent-
ly afforded me of presenting the case
to the authorities of the Salvation
Army have borne fruit. The im-
mense excess of women of child-
bearing age in Scotland, as in Eng-
land, may be relieved by emigra-
tion to Dominions where women are
rare. This is a sound policy of intra-
Imperial migration, and to this the
Salvation Army has now committed
itself. The conditions of emigra-
tion, of reception and care of the
women on their arrival in Australia
and Canada, will be such as meet
the need. Hosts of women who
could not possibly contract mono-
gamous marriages in Scotland, even
though the marriage-rate should rise
still higher, will marry in our
Dominions, and bear children to in-
herit the precious qualities of the
Scottish stock. And such children
will survive in large numbers in
lands overseas where the unmen-
tionable abominations of such slums
as disgrace Dundee are unknown
and inconceivable.

Edinburgh's Birth-Rate

"As for Edinburgh, with her
glorious record as the modern
Athens, and with graduates of her
University leading the medical pro-
fession in every part of the Empire,
surely the time has come for her to
deal with her horrible slums and
the deplorable record of her child-
hood. Nowhere in the Empire,
surely, can the churches be more
numerous or powerful.

"It is the city which, more than
all others in the world, excepting
only Paris, has done most for
motherhood. There Simpson in-
troduced chloroform to relieve the
pains of parturition—much to the
scandal of the godly; there Lister
proved the value of antiseptic
methods in safeguarding the mother
from puerperal fever; there Ballan-
tine began the study of ante-natal
pathology and therapeutics, and
founded the first ante-natal bed in
any maternity hospital.

"That this city, of all cities, in a
year of unprecedented prosperity,
should have a birth-rate of 17.9, and
though the summer was cool, an in-
fant mortality of 132, is surely to
have reached the nadir of her his-
tory."

The President and the Worship Of Heaven

(Peking Gazette)

President Li Yuan-hung has de-
cided to abandon the Worship of
Heaven which is due on the 22nd
inst. Probably, the Worship of
Heaven, which was observed under
the monarchy, will be abolished for-
ever. The offering of sacrifice to
Heaven is undoubtedly an Imperial
rite and differs from the Worship of
Confucius in the that latter form of
ceremony was observed by emperors
of old to win the sympathy of the
literary class, which formed the
ruling class of China. The Con-
fucianists, whose chief is the present
Yen Sheng Duke, a direct descendant
of the Great Sage, and an ardent
supporter of the monarchist move-
ment, are now energetically fighting
for the retention of the Worship of
Confucius.

How I Mean To Become Rich

By Hamilton Fyfe

Bukharest, October 5.—Some day I
am going to make a great deal of
money. I am going to make it by
writing a book. The book will sell
by the thousand and it will keep on
selling, thus providing me with a
large permanent income.

Everyone who travels will buy a
copy of it. It will be the only book
of its kind that has ever been worth
buying. The work I have decided
to produce and publish (some day)
is a "Phrase Book for Use in
Foreign Countries," compiled with
the object of telling travellers how
to say things which they really want
to say.

All the phrase books I have tried
in the course of a long experience
tell one mostly how to make re-
marks which would never enter the
head of anybody but a born fool.
They are always compiled, I have
noticed, by foreigners, and they
almost all date back to a far-distant
period when it was the custom, in
tipping a waiter at a restaurant, to
say, "Here is something for you,"
and to inquire of a bootmaker,
"Have you any boots?" As if it
were a toss-up whether his stock
might not rather consist of Dutch
cheeses or Bath buns. Also these
existing phrase books foolishly de-
voted even more space to hypothetical
replies, which may (or may not) be
made to the traveller's questions
than to the questions themselves.

For example, you ask, let us sup-
pose, "Which is the way to the
cathedral?" Now a useful guide
would give you in this regard
translations of "To the left," "To
the right," "Straight on," "First, second,
third turning," with other like
simple directions; and leave it at
that. What you get as a rule is
something like this:

"It is not far from here, sir or
madam, but why do you not take
a slightly circuitous route and pass
by some of the principal shops? I
am going in that direction myself,
and, if agreeable, I will accompany
you."

No one, of course, would be in
the least likely to make such an
answer. If anybody did you would
at once assume that he had designs
upon your purse; or, at the least,
was employed as a tout to beguile
customers into the "principal
shops." Equally improbable the im-
agined reply of the bootmaker:

"I have a great choice; you have
only to select those which please
you."

A more likely retort to the query,
"Have you any boots?" would be,
"Don't come here asking idiotic
questions. Can't you see them?"

In the process of picking up some
acquaintance with the language of
Rumania I have been amusing my-
self over some Rumanian phrase
books. It is not a difficult language,
and speaking simple sentences is
easy, though one is apt to be puzzled
by the words which have been
adopted from other languages. The
pronunciation being straightforward,
a phrase book ought to be a great
help; but I cannot say that mine
have made the path much easier for
me.

One of them seems to have been
designed specially for the use of
persons who delight in finding fault.
The traveller begins by inquiring of
his hotel proprietor:

"At what o'clock do you keep
your ordinary?"

Here, again, we are back in the
early nineteenth century. Imagine
a guileless Rumanian making this
inquiry at an English hotel! Our
traveller is told the hour and says,
"Keep a place for me." He takes
his place punctually and begins:
"Walter, bring me a meat soup."
The soup is brought; the trouble
starts at once. The next four
sentences are:

"This plate is not clean."
"Take away this plate."
"This knife does not cut well."
"Give me some new bread."

He is provided with a fresh plate,
a sharper knife, new bread; but he
is not satisfied. He bursts out again
instantly:

"This soup is cold."

Nor is his next course more suc-
cessful. It consists of a strange dish
called "salmon with crabs." He has
only one remark to offer about it.
He does not make any attempt to
hide his displeasure. He says blunt-
ly:

"This fish stinks."

Next morning we find him order-
ing breakfast, clearly very hungry
after the failure of the night before.
"A cup of coffee," he tells the
waiter, "coffee and milk, chocolate,
bread and butter, some rolls, a cup
of tea." It is not surprising, after
this, that the traveller should say:
"Fetch a good physician. I feel
myself unwell."

With the doctor he is satisfied.
"I feel myself better this evening."
But next day he grumbles worse
than ever. Writing a letter gives
him many causes for complaint:
"This ink has got thick."
"This pen is not good."
"This paper is coarse."
"The paper runs."

At the money-changer's he be-
comes positively insulting. "This
coin seems to me to be counterfeit,"
he growls. This phrase book might,
indeed, be entitled, "How to get one-
self heartily disliked."
Another, compiled by a Frenchman,
instructs one how to ask for a boot-
jack and a night-cap before un-
dressing for bed; how to bargain for
a carriage in which to take "a long

journey"; how to scold the postillion
for laziness; and how to deal with
the conductor of a diligence. There
is a journey by train, but this sec-
tion also was clearly prepared in the
early days of railway travelling.
This is the kind of conversation
which is supposed to pass between
two travellers:

"Do you understand the locomo-
tive?"

"Yes, it is a machine with four or
six wheels, a furnace, a funnel, a
boiler and steam cylinders with
pistons which cause the wheels to go
round."

"On board ship" suggested to the
compiler phrases describing the
various stages of seasickness, as if
anyone would want Rumanian for
that! The kind of sentences which
would be useful to the traveller of
today are missing.

My phrase book will contain these,
and these only. They will, of course,
vary in the different languages. In
the Rumanian edition there will be
illustrated many ways of saying,
"That is very expensive," for this
is a sentence which the traveller will
very often need. Although I am
inclined to believe that a little
Protection may sometimes be good
for a country, I cannot help seeing
the evils wrought by so large a dose
as Rumania has swallowed. She
tried to "create national industries"
by means of a high tariff. The re-
sult is that articles produced in the
country are dear and so bad that
people still buy foreign articles,
which are dearer still.

"Conversation in the cafe" will
include this mild protest to a waiter,
or, if possible, to the manager:

"Kindly tell me why it takes twenty
minutes to serve me with a cup of
coffee." Here are some more
sentences which I shall, as Ameri-
can playbills say, "feature":

At the Railway Station.
Porter, are you a good pugilist
and football player? If not you will
never be able to secure me a seat
in the train.

To the Landlady.
Will you leave off kissing my
hand and tell me why you charge
2s. 6d. for washing pyjamas?

To a Cabman.

I should be extremely obliged, sir,
if you would take me a short dis-
tance, allowing me to pay you three
times your legal fare.

At the Tailor's.

If I must pay £12 for a suit of
clothes, I hope you will make them
fit.

To the Newspaper-seller.

Are all your newspapers published
today, dated tomorrow, and filled
with the news of the day before
yesterday? If so, I do not want any.
I must really begin my phrase
book—some day.

"What is your
Moral Worth?"

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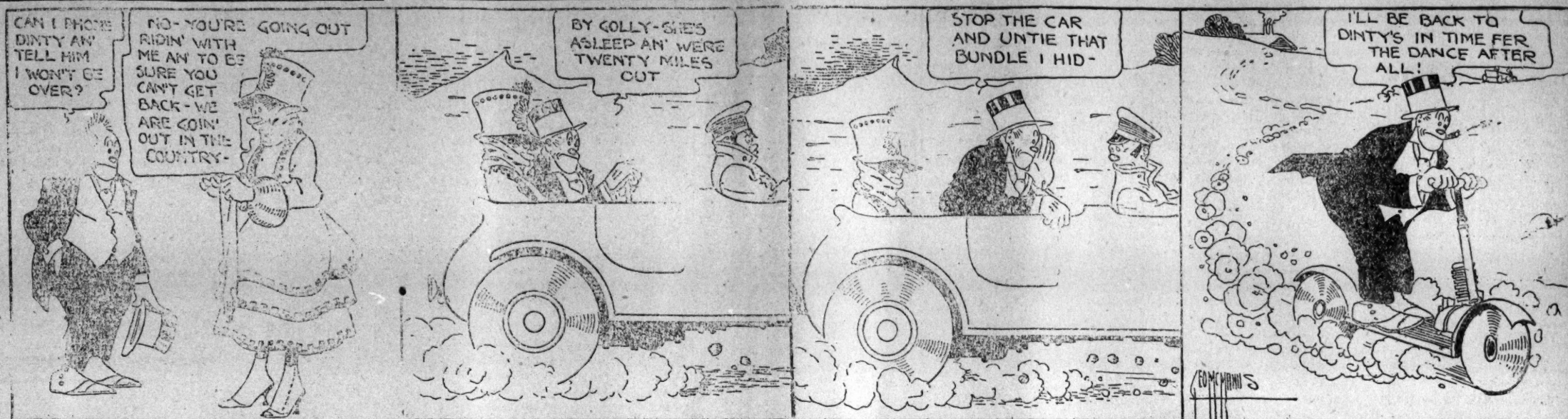
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Bringing Up Father



By George McManus



Household Suggestions

For dust-stained alabaster ornaments, a paste of whiting, soap and milk is the best. The paste must be left to dry on, and then washed away the surface being first dried with a cloth and then with a flannel.

To clean saucepans thoroughly after cooking oatmeal, fill them with boiling water, empty and then fill with cold water, and the oatmeal will almost fall away from the sides of the saucepan.

When shaking heavy rugs hold by the sides. If possible, spread them wrong side up on the grass and beat to dislodge the dirt, then brush off and hang up to air.

To remove the skins of tomatoes, rub them all over with the back of a knife to loosen the skins before peeling. This is better than scalding them.

To keep mice away, one of the

simplest and at the same time most effective plans is to place lumps of camphor in the cellar or cupboard they infest.

Dusty velvet may be very much improved by rubbing with another piece of velvet. This will not injure the surface as brushing is apt to do.

To make a drawer run smoothly and open easily, rub the runners with a lump of heated beeswax. This is invariably effective.

If fat is dropped on the floor, pour cold water upon it at once. Most of it will harden, and it can be scraped up.

To remove brown marks from dishes caused by baking in the oven, rub them well with common salt.

Pickles may be kept from becoming mouldy by laying a little bag of mustard on the top of the pickle jar.

Love, Home and Table Topics

By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

To Hold a Husband, Use Same Bait That Won Him

By Dorothy Dix

THE most interesting and unsolvable riddle in the universe, and the one that every woman spends her life trying to guess is this:

Why does love last so short a time with a man?

Why is man who is madly, frantically, romantically in love when he gets married so very often indifferent and neglectful of his wife by the time he has been married five years?

Why should a man who is breaking his heart to get near a woman be ready in so short a time to break his neck to get away from her?

Why should so brief a time change a lover from a seething volcano to a clam on ice?

Of course, many guesses may be made at this conundrum. One is that man's fancy is proverbially fickle, and that he soon tires of any possession once it is safely his. Another guess is that the bird in the bush is always more desirable than the bird in the hand.

A third guess is that married life is a stern reality and not a romantic dream, and that it is more full of bills than thrills. A fourth guess is that



men, at least American men, are not lovers by temperament. Their supply of sentiment is soon exhausted, and the real interest in their lives is not woman but business.

Perhaps, however, the real answer to the riddle is that only too often as soon as a woman marries she abandons all the arts and artifices by which she beguiled a man to the altar, and the man's waning affection is the direct result of his disappointment in finding out that he has not gotten the kind of wife that he thought he was getting.

Generally speaking, when a woman starts out to capture a husband she works along these lines:

(a) She makes herself as attractive as she can to the masculine eye by means of waving her hair, wearing beautiful clothes, and using every other aid to good looks.

(b) She adopts an ingratiating attitude toward the man. She listens with rapt attention to him when he speaks. She asks his opinion on every subject. She goes into convulsions of laughter at his stories.

(c) She affects similar tastes to his. She pretends to adore music if he runs the phonograph; to worship poetry if he likes to read aloud; she makes believe she is a fan if he likes baseball; she fibs about having cooked the dinner, if he is fond of his stomach; she will walk miles in shoes that hurt her if he has a passion for golf.

(d) She exhibits continually before him a living picture of perfect amiability. Nothing on earth could rile her enough to make her lose her temper in his presence, and she would bite her tongue off before she would say the things she is dying to say.

(e) She never grows weary in the good work of praising. Day and night she sings sagas in his honor and tells him how handsome, how wise, and witty, and noble, and brave, and strong he is.

Wherefore the man marries her, and it would seem that the most elementary common sense would teach that man's wife to go on fishing with the same bait with which she landed her catch instead of which the fair fisherwoman generally cuts her line, with the result

that husband frequently flops back into the stream and swims away.

Nor is this any marvel. A man with a sweet tooth would be furious if he bought a box of bonbons and found it to be lemons when he got it home. So in a similar manner a man who marries a woman for one quality is chagrined and disappointed when he finds out that she has substituted an entirely different characteristic for it.

It comes to this—a man picks out the particular charm that he wants in a wife—beauty, or amiability, or domesticity, or flattery—and marries it, and when the wife fails to deliver the goods she does so at the risk of losing her customer.

Wives affect to believe there is some great mystery about keeping their husbands in love with them. It is simplicity itself. They have only to go on as they began.

Every woman knows how she attracted her husband. She remembers her star play. To continue to win, she has only to keep making the same play.

If her husband fell in love with her because of her good looks, let her count the time well spent that she devoted to dressmakers and complexion specialists, and hair dressers, and let her beware of breaking the spell she has laid upon him by appearing before him untidy and unkempt.

If she caught her husband by being a gifted listener, let her lend him her ears more willingly after marriage than before it. No man ever wearied of a wife who hung with bated breath on his utterances, and never failed to laugh at his jokes.

If she caught her husband by being a gifted listener, let her lend him her ears more willingly after marriage than before it. No man ever wearied of a wife who hung with bated breath on his utterances, and never failed to laugh at his jokes.

If she attracted her husband by her similarity of taste, let her eat her olives to the end of the meal without making faces.

If she charmed him by her amiability, let her keep peace no matter what the provocation.

If she lured him into matrimony by flattery, let her keep the incense burner ever at work, and the perfume of her praise ever in his nostrils.

Thus, by being changeless herself, shall she solve the problem of why men change after marriage. For what we call the fickleness of man is his faithfulness to an ideal. When he goes a-roaming he is often only still hunting for the same bait with which his wife caught him, and which she was silly enough to throw away when she thought she had him hooked.

Congress passed the bill at that time? F. J. D.

What possible warrant can there be for referring to the House of Representatives as "Congress" when Article I, section 1 of the Constitution says: "All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives?" On Friday night, September 1, the eight hour bill had been passed by the House of Representatives, but not by Congress.

Please describe the salute given by Government vessels passing Washington's tomb. Connecticut.

It is not always given, but when a special occasion calls for it the salute to Washington is the same that is fired for the sleeping Grant—twenty-one guns. This is a national salute; there is none higher. It is the salute paid to the President of the United States or to a visiting ruler. In passing in review before the President of the United States each ship of a squadron fires twenty-one guns. In honoring the dead Washington one ship fires the salute for the whole fleet.

I was told the other evening that throughout the Wilson Administration there has been a Republican majority in the House of Representatives. Will you please give me the

figures to prove this false? W. M. D.

In the Sixty-third Congress, which began March 4, 1913, and ended March 4, 1915, there were 291 Democrats in the House to 144 Republicans. In the Sixty-fourth Congress, which began March 4, 1915, and ends March 4, 1917, there are 230 Democrats in the House to 196 Republicans.

A says that a hydroplane goes in the water and flies in the air. B says that a hydroplane is a water-craft only. S. T.

D. is right. A hydroplane is a type of motorboat; it is the hydro-aeroplane that skims through the water and rises to fly in the air.

Should we say pacifist or pacifist? Mrs. W. R. B.

One is as good as the other, but usage favors pacifist as the shorter.

A 'Xmas Suggestion

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Questions and Answers

The ticker said on Friday night, September 1, 1916, that Congress passed the eight hour bill. It is argued that Congress had not passed it, as the Senate had not acted on the measure. What constitutes

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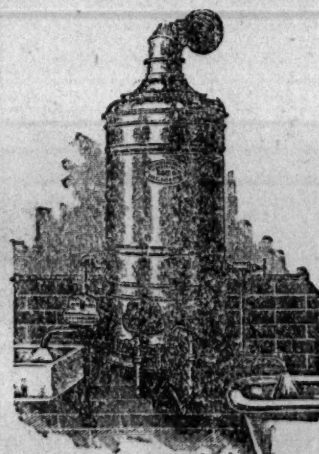
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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, December 11, 1916.
Money and Bullion
 Gold Dollar Bank's buying rate 84½ = Tls. 1.18 @ 72.5 = \$1.63
 Mex. Dollars: Market rate. 72.3
 S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...
 Bar Silver...
 Copper Cash... 1765
 Sovereigns:
 Buying rate @ 3/6 = Tls. 5.71
 Exch. @ 72.5 = Mex. 3.78
 Peking Bar... Tls. 707
 Native Interest... .07

Latest London Quotations
 Bar Silver... 36d.
 Bank rate of discount... 6%
 Market rate of discount:
 3 m-s... %
 4 m-s... %
 6 m-s... %
 Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.
 Ex. Paris on London... Fr. 27.80
 Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. \$ 476½
 Consols... f

Exchange Closing Quotations
 London... T.T. 3-6
 London... Demand 8-6½
 India... T.T. 259½
 Paris... T.T. 486½
 Paris... Demand 487
 New York... T.T. 82½
 New York... Demand 83½
 Hongkong... T.T. 70 nominal
 Japan... T.T. 61½
 Batavia... T.T. 202½

Bank's Buying Rates
 London... nominal 4 m-s. Cds. 3-7½
 London... nominal 4 m-s. Doey. 3-7½
 London... nominal 6 m-s. Cds. 3-7½
 London... nominal 6 m-s. Doey. 3-7½
 Paris... nominal 4 m-s. 502½
 New York... nominal 4 m-s. 86½

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR DECEMBER
 £1 = Hk. Tls. 5.12
 Hk. Tls. 1 = Francs 5.43
 " 1 = Marks 4.44
 Gold \$1 = Hk. Tls. 1.08
 Hk. Tls. 1 = Yen 1.82
 " 1 = Rupees 2.93
 " 1 = Rouble 3.34
 " 1 = Mex. \$1.50
 † Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, December 11, 1916.
TODAY'S QUOTATIONS
 Official
 Langkats Tls. 21.50
 Shanghai Cotton Tls. 117.00
 Shanghai Docks Tls. 90.00 Dec.
 Anglo-Javas Tls. 12.00 KD.
 Consolidated Tls. 3.75
 Dominions Tls. 13.75
 Java Consolidated Tls. 22.00 Dec.
 Java Consolidated Tls. 22.50 Dec.
 Shanghai Kienbang Tls. 1.20
 Shanghai Malays (Ord) Tls. 8.00
 Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 1.75
 Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 1.77½
 Shanghai Seremban Tls. 1.10
 Tanah Merah Tls. 1.15
 Tanah Merah Tls. 1.20
 Tebongs Tls. 24.00
 Tebongs Tls. 24.50
 Bukits Tls. 5.50
 Kroweeks Tls. 21.00
 Chempedaks Tls. 16.00

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, December 11, 1916.
BUSINESS DONE
 Official
 Ziangbes Tls. 7.00 cash
 Kotas Tls. 11.25 cash
 Direct
 Consolidated Tls. 21.00 cash
 Consolidated Tls. 22.00 cash
 Ziangbes Tls. 7.00 cash
 Pahangs Tls. 1.75 cash

Hongkong Share Market

Hongkong, December 1.—Messrs. Moxon and Taylor report as follows:—
 Our market has been a little more active during the past week, and a slightly better volume of business has been done, closing with the favorite counters in demand at quotations slightly over last week's rates. In view, however, of the prevailing impression that the Money Market is more likely to get tighter locally, a fair amount of caution in buying is in evidence.
 Shanghai continues dull, but there is apparent an undercurrent of strength which may be expected to develop under easier monetary conditions.
 Rubber is quoted 2/10½ per lb. from London. It may be well to bring to the notice of our constituents the fact that the estimate of the world's production of rubber for next year is lower than that produced during the current year by about 10,000 tons.
 Banks.—Hongkong Banks, have

"BICKERTON'S"
 PRIVATE HOTEL
 Established 20 years.
 102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 80 rooms, separate-baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	\$675 S.
Chartered	\$59 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy	Tls. 4¼ B.
Cathay, pref.	Tls. 6
Marine Insurances	
Canton	\$400
North China	Tls. 152½
Union of Canton	\$945.
Yantai	\$257½
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	\$160
Hongkong Fire	\$375
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 128
Indo-China Def.	106s.
Shanghai Tug (O) ..	Tls. 18½
Shanghai Tug (D) ..	Tls. 30 B.
Kochien	Tls. 30 B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 10¼
Oriental Cons.	29s. 3d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.50 B.
Raub	\$2¼
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	\$133
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 89 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 13½
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 82
Hongkong Wharf	\$84 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land ..	Tls. 92
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 87 S.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3.
Central Stores	\$8½ B.
China Realty (ord.) ..	Tls. 50.
China Realty (pref.) ..	Tls. 50.
Cotton Mills	
E-wu	Tls. 155 B.
E-wu Pref.	Tls. 105
International	Tls. 67½
International Pref.	Tls. 75
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 80
Oriental	Tls. 44
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 117 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 14½ B.
Yantai	Tls. 6½
Yantai Pref.	Tls. 101
Industrials	
Butler Tls.	Tls. 23
China Sugar	\$128 S.
Green Island	\$12.10 Sa.
Langkats	Tls. 21 B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 165
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	\$15 B.
Llewellyn	\$90
Lane, Crawford	\$35
Moutrie	\$46½ B.
Watson	\$18
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 14 B.
Amherst	Tls. 1½
Anglo-Java	Tls. 12 X D B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 6¼ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 37½ B.
Satu Anam 1918	Tls. 1¼ Sa.
Sukit Toh Alang	Tls. 5¼ B.
Sule	Tls. 1¼ B.
Chempedak	Tls. 16 Sa.
Cheng	Tls. 3¼ B.
Consolidated	Tls. 3¼ B.
Dominion	Tls. 13¾ Sa.
Jula Kalumpung	Tls. 8 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 22 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 8¼ B.
Kapala	Tls. 1.10.
Kapayang	Tls. 30½
Karan	Tls. 16.
Kota Bahros	Tls. 12 B.
Kroowek Java	Tls. 21 Sa.
Padang	Tls. 14 B.
Pengkalan Durlan	Tls. 10½
Permat	Tls. 5½
Samagas	Tls. 1.60 B.
Semak	Tls. 1.05 B.
Semambu	Tls. 8 B.
Senawang	Tls. 1¼ B.
Shanghai Kiebang	Tls. 16 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 120 Sa.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 8 Sa.
S'hai Malay-Pref.	Tls. 13.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1¾ Sa.
Sungala	Tls. 12 B.
Sungai Duri	Tls. 12 B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6 B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 1 Sa.
Shanghai Seremban ..	Tls. 1.10 B.
Talping	Tls. 2½ B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.20 Sa.
Tebong	Tls. 24½ B.
Uobri	Tls. 1¼ B.
Ziangbe	Tls. 6½ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber ..	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10 S.
S'hai Elec. and Asb. ..	\$ 2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 82 S.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30.
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30.
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 88S.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 265
S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers.	
Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road	
Telephone No. 398.	

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijl-Boschen Landbouwerijplaatje in Langkat: "The outputs of crude oil for December 8, 9 and 10 were 109, 95, and 108 tons, respectively."

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF

INTEREST, GRANTED ON

APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"Write for—

"A Brief Explanation
 of the Principles upon
 which Life Assurance
 is Founded,"

to

Head Office,

The China Mutual Life
Insurance Company, Ltd.10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service
 London, December 8.—Today's Rubber prices were:—
 Plantation First Latex: Spot: 3s. 3¼d. Paid. January to June: 3s. 4¼d. Paid. Tendency of Market: Lower, after firmer.
 Last Quotation, London, December 7:—
 Spot: 3s. 3¼d. Paid. January to June: 3s. 4¼d. Paid. Tendency of Market: Little, offering strong.
 Rubber prices were:—
 Plantation First Latex: Spot: 3s. 4¼d. Paid. January to June: 3s. 4¼d. Paid. Tendency of Market: Firm.
 Last Quotation, London, December 8:—
 Spot: 3s. 4d. Paid. January to June: 3s. 4d. Paid. Tendency of Market: Lower, after firmer.

U. K. METAL MARKET

Reuter's Service
 London, December 8.—Today's metal prices were:—
 Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b. 152 0 0
 American Electrolytic 99 90% Copper f. o. b. 169 10 0
 Lead L. B. C. I. f. per ton. Nominal.
 Soft Lead "Spanish" f. o. b. 30 0 0
 Quicksilver, Second hand Ex Warehouse f. o. b. 18 15 0
 Tinplates, L. C. W. 20-24 100 lbs. 112 Sheets per Case tin lined Cases without Hoops f. o. b. 31s. Nom.
 Muntz Metal, f. o. b. London or Liverpool (less ¼%) 18d.
 Standard Tin (Cash) 185 18 6
 Spelter (ordy soft) f. o. b. 56 5 0
 Galvanized Sheets 24 Gauge f. o. b. 26 5 0
 Standard Tin (3 Months) 187 10 0

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service
 London, December 8.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries were:—
 Consols 2½% for account. 154½
 Cheques on London at Paris Fr. 27.80
 T.T. on London at New York G. \$476½
 Bar Silver (Spot) 35½d.
 Bank of England Rate of Discount 6%
 Market rate of Discount 5½%
 Cotton: Egyptian F.G.F. 20.80
 Cotton: M.G. Fine Scinde and Bengal 8.70
 Cotton: Mid American Spot 12.05
 Plantation Rubber December 3s. 3¼d. paid
 Indian Tea 10¼d.
 Ceylon Tea 10½d.

TWO BLAZES ON SUNDAY

There were a couple of blazes on Sunday, one in the morning at six o'clock, the other at half past six in the evening.

For the first fire three very early calls were received, the first being from the Central Bell Tower, the second a telephone message from a Chinese, and the third being the street fire alarm at the corner of Peking and Honan Roads. Consequently on arrival the outbreak was found in its early stage, a room in a row of buildings just off Shantung Road being on fire. It would have been practically immediately extinguished had not the valve cover of a hydrant just outside been jammed and caused a delay of from three to four minutes to the Deluge Company, who were the first to lay on. The fire was, however, practically confined to the room in which it originated, which was very badly damaged. The two adjoining rooms were damaged by smoke, fire and water, as also was the ground floor beneath.

The evening call was received to the Anglo-Chinese Cotton Manufacturing Co.'s Mill and the general alarm was given. Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Cos. of the Brigade responded and found a detached dwelling some distance to the north of the mill on Seoul Road (across the Creek from Lay Road) in flames, and the fire spreading with extraordinary rapidity against the wind to the north wing. The two hydrants in the Mill compound were utilised by the No. 2 Co. and two jets got to work. But considerable difficulty was experienced to obtain a larger supply as there are no hydrants on Lay Road and the water in the Creek was exceedingly low. The No. 4 Co's pump was placed at the nearest street hydrant on Yangtzepoo Road and pumped through over 1,200 ft. of hose. The No. 1 Co's motor pump was placed in Lay Road opposite the fire, but owing to the low state of the tide, over 50 ft. of suction had to be used before water could be reached, and the creek was difficult to cross with hose etc. owing to the depth of mud. Eventually 8 jets were brought into play, necessitating the use of over 4,000 ft. of hose. Although a large quantity of water was directed on the premises on fire it was some considerable time before the outbreak was finally extinguished, as, although the premises contained very little in the nature of contents, the fire unnaturally burnt very strongly. The two wings of the building were gutted and the front center portion was very badly damaged, but the outhouses on either side were saved.

News Brevities

Mr. J. Ross Young, who leaves today for service in Mesopotamia, was made the recipient of a handsome present by the members of the Junior Golf Club on Sunday. Mr. P. B. Critchley, club captain, made the presentation.

The last of the series of lectures by Miss Ackermann in the home of Mrs. Connell will take place at 10.30 a.m. tomorrow. By special request, the subject will be "Indian Philosophy."

Tsen Chun-huan and Li Lieh-chun wired to the Vice-President on December 9 to the effect that they will go to Peking to help in State affairs when they have recovered from their illness and that they will come to Nanking on their way to Peking to see him.

The Chamber of Commerce of Hankow is now contemplating the establishment of an International Trade Bureau to effect a better understanding between Chinese and foreign merchants with the view of further development of trade in Hankow.

The Crown Advocate, Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, leaves on a home vacation tomorrow on the English mail. Mr. A. G. Mossop will act during his absence.

H.M. Supreme Court will hear the claim of Y. S. Kumsoo against Myer Shihbeth, in which Tls. 50,000 is the sum sued for, next Monday.

The seventh annual general meeting of the Ayer Tawah Rubber Plantation Co., Ltd., will be held in the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce room, 1 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road, at 4.30 p.m., on Wednesday, December 20. The transfer books will be closed from December 15 to 20.

A meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society will be held on Thursday, December 14, at 5.30 p.m., when a lecture will be given by Dr. Herbert Chatley on "Magical Practice in China."

From an advertisement in our columns, the China Mutual Telephone Company, Ltd., announce to the public that the subscribers' list for next year is being written up, and that subscribers desirous of having alterations made should send in their requests before December 30, to Mr. Gustaf L. Oberg, Secretary and General Manager.

The Astor House Hotel announce the engagement of Ambrose and Peggy Barker from December 12 to 15 inclusive. These artists will entertain each afternoon from 5 to

6.30 p.m. in connection with Professor Papini's tea concert.

Peking Gazette.—Professor Robert McNutt McElroy, Head of the Department of History and Politics in Princeton University, and First Exchange Professor to China, started yesterday morning for a lecture tour in South China. During his three months in Peking Professor McElroy has delivered thirty-one lectures and addresses, twelve of which will be published during the year by Tsing Hua College. In connection with his work as Exchange Professor he will lecture thirty or forty times in educational centers of the South, including Hankow, Changsha, Shanghai, Nanking and Canton, addressing not only University audiences but Boards of Education, Chambers of Commerce, Universities, Clubs and Schools. From Canton he will proceed to the Philippine Islands where he will spend a month in studying the political and educational condition of the colony, and thence to India to study the question of British Colonial Administration. Professor McElroy does not expect to return to America until June, and plans returning by boat through the Suez Canal.

Those who have not already got their tickets for the Italian Fete at the Astor House Hotel tonight and tomorrow must beg or steal away from their engagements for the evening. Last night a rehearsal by the chief performers was held and by special invitation a CHINA PRESS representative was included in the happy throng who witnessed much of what is to be seen tonight. It is to be a wonderful performance on which the Italian community is to be heartily congratulated and we can only repeat the advice: "Don't miss the Fete!"

SUFFREN'S FATE MYSTERY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, December 9.—The battleship Suffren left Gibraltar, for L'Orient, with a crew of 719 officers and men. Her fate is a mystery. Possibly, she was sunk through striking a mine.

A 'Xmas Suggestion

"Sceptre Cigarettes"

MAKE THIS A WALK-OVER 'XMAS

Don't worry about that 'Xmas gift for "him" or for "her." A WALK-OVER certificate is exchangeable for shoes of any stated value at the WALK-OVER SHOE STORE. Your gift will be appreciated, as the recipients may choose their own shoes. Call in and let us tell you about this.

For

MEN and WOMEN

Pleasing Prices

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

"The Home of Good Footwear"

17 NANKING ROAD

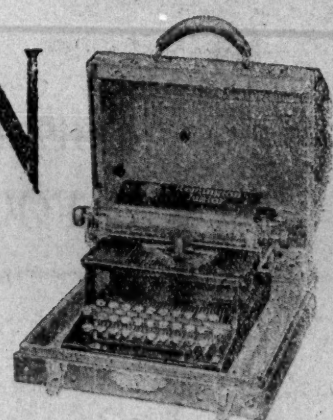
A Portable Typewriter in Handsome Leather Travelling Case.

Utmost Simplicity. Swift and Efficient. Minimum Size and Weight.

THE IRONCLAD REMINGTON GUARANTEE.

THE REMINGTON JUNIOR

MUSTARD & COMPANY

Sole Agents for China, Hongkong and Macao.
22 Museum Road, Shanghai. Tel. No 5491.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
35 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:
Amritsar Illoilo Puket
Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon
Batavia Karachi Saigon
Bombay Klang Seremban
Calcutta Kobe Singapore
Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai
Cebu Madras Sourabaya
Colombo Malacca Taiping
Delhi Manila (F.M.S.)
Foonchow Medan Tavy (Lower
Halphong New York Burma)
Hankow Peking Tientsin
Hongkong Penang Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.
Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:
Bangkok Hanoi Saigon
Batambang Hongkong Shanghai
Canton Mengzie Singapore
Djibouti Noumea Tientsin
Dondichery Peking Tourane
Haiphong Papeete
Hankeou Phnom-Penh

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Pays-Bas; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

LYONS AND MARSEILLE: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Alsace.
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Tael and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOBBS,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy
C. E. Anton Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:
Amoy Ipoh Peking
Bankok Johore Penang
Batavia Kobe Rangoon
Bombay Kuala Lumpur Saigon
Calcutta London S. Francisco
Canton Lyons Shanghai
Colombo Malacca Singapore
Foonchow Manila Sourabaya
Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin
Harbin New York Tsingtau
Illoilo Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 24,000,000

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,743,000

Head Office: PETERSBURG.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E. C.

Bankers:
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay Hankow Peking
Calcutta Hankow Shanghai
Chanchun Harbin Tientsin
(Kwan-Hongkong Tsingtau
chondze) Newchwang Vladivostok
Chefoo Nicolayowsk Yokohama
Dalny (Dalren o-A
85 Branches and Agencies in
Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Tael, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSITS BOXES:
J. JEZERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital \$200,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particular of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foonchow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account "Tael" at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Tael, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.
Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital Frs. 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.

General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Societe Generale pour le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

IN LONDON: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 20,500,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:
Antungshin London Port Arthur
Bombay Liaoyang S. Francisco
Calcutta Los Angeles Singapore
Changchun Lyons Sydney
Mukden Sinanfu
Dairen Nagasaki Tientsin
Harbin Newchwang
Hongkong New York
Honolulu Osaka Tsingtau
Kobe Peking

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
65 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up .. U.S. \$3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits 3,931,774.11
U.S. \$7,181,774.11

Branches at:
Bombay Hongkong Singapore
Calcutta Kobe San Francisco
Canton London Tientsin
Cebu Manila Yokohama
Colon (P.C.Z.) Medellin Peking
Hankow Panama Shanghai

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AIRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, VALPARAISO, BAIA-DE-RISEI.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager.

1a Klukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Guilds. 55,000,000 (about £4,583,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilds. 9,925,481 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:
Banjermaen Padang Soerakarta
Bandoeng Palembang Tandjong Balei
Cheribon Pekalongan Tebing-Tinggi
Djember Penang Tegal
Djakarta Pontianak Telok-Betong
Hongkong Rangoon Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja Semarang Weltevreden
Makassar Singapore
Medan Soerabaya

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tael and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG,
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 5 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum
For 6 months at 4% per annum
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital H. \$2,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital H. \$1,357,850
Reserve Fund H. \$70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

JUKUON,
Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies:
Bombay Howrah Madras
Calcutta Kandy Penang
Colombo Karachi Port Louis
Delhi Kota Bharu (Mauritius)
Galle (Kelantan) Rangoon
Hongkong Kuala Lumpur Shanghai
Singapore.

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.

7 Nanking Road. 9753

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungling Tael 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Tael and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Passengers Departed

Per I.-C. s.s. Namsang for Calcutta:—Miss Rust Fleming.

Per I.-C. s.s. Luenho for Chinkiang:—Mrs. U. J. Kelly and infant.

Per C.M. s.s. Haeon for Foonchow:—Mrs. Livingston and 2 children.

Per C.N. s.s. Yungchow for Hongkong:—Messrs. Richards, Wong and O. F. Woon. For Canton:—Mr. Lawson.

Per C.N. s.s. Tungchow for Tientsin:—Miss Posey.

Per C.N. s.s. Ngankin for Wuhu, Miss Dawson. For Hankow:—Miss Summerskill, Messrs. Vander Stegen, C. Schuller and A. Petersen.

Launch Services

TODAY

The launch conveying passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers to the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 11 a.m.

The tender conveying passengers and mails to the P. & O. s.s. Nankin will leave the Customs jetty at 10 a.m.

TOMORROW

The launch conveying passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m.

Sicawei Weather Report

10.—The northern depression approaches Liaotung. Breezes from S. to W., to the N. of the Yellow Sea. Monsoon moderating. In the S. Cloudy and cold weather, at Shanghai.

11.—The Overcast weather, at Shanghai. The breeze keeps on blowing from N.W. The pressure continues to decrease.

Amusements

OLYMPIC THEATRE

New Programme

For Dec. 12th, 13th & 14th.

"HIS MAJESTY THE BABY"

"THE CHINESE VASE"

Nordisk Drama, Three Parts

New Gaumont Graphic

"PARTNERS IN CRIME"

"WHEN THE FIRE BELL RANG"

"A MODEL YOUNG MAN"

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

On THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 9.15 p.m.

By special request
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY

H. M. Government Tour of

"BRITAIN PREPARED"

AND
The Official War Films

Under the Gracious Patronage of
Their Majesties King George V and Queen Mary.

Sole Director (for India and Far East) Mr. Maurice E. Bandman.

For One Night Only, Thursday, Dec. 14

Prices: \$1.20, \$1.00 and 70 cents.

BOOK NOW AT ROBINSON'S

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for 2 Nights Only, Dec. 12th and 13th

"THE IRON CLAW"

The greatest serial ever produced. In 20 Episodes of Two Reels each, featuring the popular favourites Pearl White, Creighton Hale and Sheldon Lewis.

TONIGHT, Showing 1st and 2nd Episodes entitled:

"THE VENGEANCE OF LEGAR"

and

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec 12	12.00	New York via Panama	Tenushima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
14	5.00	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
16	11.00	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	A.T. Co.
19	A.M.	Boston and New York	Eurymedon	Br.	B. & S.
22	P.M.	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A.T. Co.
30	P.M.	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Jan 2	P.M.	San Francisco	Encador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
7	P.M.	San Francisco	Nippon maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
13	noon	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	C.P.O.S.
18	P.M.	Vancouver B. C.	Empress of Japan	Br.	A.T. Co.
19	P.M.	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A.T. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Dec 12	10.30	Kobe, Yokohama	Atbos	Fr.	Cle M. M.
13	10.30	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
14	noon	Moji, Kobe	Namwang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
14	5.00	Kobe, Yokohama	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
14	A.M.	Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
15	5.00	Nagasaki	Poltava	Rus.	B.V.F.
16	A.M.	Yokohama	Novara	Br.	P. & O.
16	A.M.	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
16	11.00	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Siberia maru	Jap.	A.T. Co.
19	A.M.	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
20	A.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Suway maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
21	A.M.	Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
22	A.M.	Yokohama	Samoli	Br.	P. & O.
22	P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A.T. Co.
23	A.M.	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
24	A.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Tamba maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
30	P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
31	P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Dec 12	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Gania	Br.	B. & S.
12	10.30	Marseilles, London via Suez	Nankin	Fr.	P. & O.
15	A.M.	Marseilles etc.	Amazone	Fr.	Cle M. M.
17	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Ningchow	Br.	B. & S.
17	D.L.	London via Cape	Koonan	Br.	B. & S.
20	P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Gleniffer	Br.	Glen Line
22	D.L.	London via Cape	Peletus	Br.	B. & S.
24	9.00	London via Hongkong etc.	Kamo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
25	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Novara	Br.	P. & O.
27	D.L.	Liverpool	Euryplus	Br.	B. & S.
27	D.L.	London via Hongkong etc.	Kashima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Jan 8	D.L.	London via Cape	Teucer	Br.	B. & S.
12	A.M.	Marseilles etc.	Armand Behic	Fr.	Cle M. M.
13	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Mishima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
17	D.L.	London via Cape	Phebus	Br.	P. & O.
22	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Nyansa	Br.	P. & O.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Dec 12	A.M.	Foochow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
12	noon	Hongkong, Canton	Kinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
12	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Wingsang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
13	noon	Hongkong, Canton	Hanyang	Br.	B. & S.
13	A.M.	Hongkong	Hainan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
13	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Taiwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
14	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Chusan	Br.	B. & S.
14	P.M.	Hongkong via Manila	Encador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
17	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Tsunghing	Br.	B. & S.
18	5.00	Hongkong	Nippon maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
19	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Luchow	Br.	B. & S.
Jan 2	..	Hongkong	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Dec 12	P.M.	Tsingtao and Dainy	Isshin maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
12	noon	Dainy	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
12	D.L.	Haichow, Eching	Hunan	Br.	B. & S.
12	P.M.	Chinwangtao direct	Proteus	Br.	K.M.A.
12	noon	Chefoo, Dainy	Yokohama	Br.	B. & S.
14	1.30	Tsingtao and Dainy	Shantien	Br.	B. & S.
15	3.00	Vladivostok	Kobe maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
16	10.00	Weihsaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Poltava	Rus.	B.V.F.
16	10.00	Weihsaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Dec 12	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
12	M.N.	do	Suiwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
12	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
12	M.N.	do	Changlong	Br.	Geddes & Co.
12	P.M.	Ichang & Shasi	Kweilue	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
12	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
13	M.N.	do	Kiangyang	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
13	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
14	M.N.	do	Kuowei	Br.	J.M. & Co.
14	M.N.	do	Kiangyuan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
15	M.N.	do	Lueny	Br.	B. & S.
15	M.N.	do	Tafu maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
15	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
16	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
16	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
17	M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
17	M.N.	do	Tachi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
19	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Dec 10	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2968	Br.	N.S.N.O.	CNOW
Dec 10	Ningpo	Hsin Nihueha	2101	Chi.	N.S.N.O.	NSOW
Dec 11	Japan	Sakaki maru	346	Jap.	S.M.R.	SMRW
Dec 11	Hongkong	Eurybates	5850	Br.	B. & S.	SHW
Dec 11	Japan	Nankin	4518	Br.	P. & O.	SHW
Dec 11	Japan	Onfua	3243	Br.	J.M. & Co.	SHW
Dec 11	Chefoo	Koonshing	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Dec 11	Hankow	Siangyang maru	2223	Jap.	N.Y.K.	NYKW
Dec 11	Hankow	Hsinyang	2907	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Dec 11	Hankow	Kiangyung	1451	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Dec 11	Hankow	Tatung	1882	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Dec 11	Japan	Fuyo maru	1290	Jap.	N.Y.K.	WSW
Dec 11	Japan	Kasuga maru	2387	Jap.	N.Y.K.	WSW
Dec 11	Chinwangtao	Sishan	1220	Rus.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Dec 11	Hongkong	Shikang	1616	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Dec 11	Hongkong	Manila maru	6632	Jap.	A.T. Co.	KMAW
Dec 11	Hongkong	Chinkiang	1292	Br.	B. & S.	WTW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Dec 10	Tsingtao	Hakata maru	5495	Jap.	N.Y.K.
10	Hongkong, Canton	Kwangshing	2681	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
10	Hongkong, Canton	Yinchow	1962	Br.	B. & S.
10	Hankow etc.	Ningshao	1920	Chi.	N.S. Co.
11	Tientsin	Kwangping	244	Br.	K.M.A.
11	Taiwan, Foochow via Keelung	Keelung maru	1035	Jap.	N.Y.K.
11	Hongkong	Tanaka maru	1119	Jap.	N.Y.K.
11	Hankow etc.	Yohyama maru	1917	Jap.	N.Y.K.
11	Hankow etc.	Kiangshin	2104	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
11	Hankow etc.	Kiangdoo	1468	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
11	Hankow etc.	Lucho	1205	Br.	J.M. & Co.
11	Wuhu	Yusan	1223	Jap.	N.Y.K.
11	Ningpo	Shengshing	654	Br.	B. & S.
11	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2261	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW AND PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachang Maru, Captain R. Takeshita, will be despatched from O.S.K. Yangtzeport Wharf on Tuesday, December 12 at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road Jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

ICHANG AND SHASI.—The Str. Kwilee, Capt. J. Banett, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW AND PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyung, Capt. Wm. McIlwain, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW AND PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Siangyang Maru, Capt. J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Wednesday, Dec. 13 at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road Jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The Str. Kiangtong, Capt. J. Glen, will leave on Tuesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Haean, Capt. F. H. Wallace, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Hsinchang, Capt. Wm. Munro, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The Str. Taishun, Capt. C. Westerlund, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The a.s. Nippon Maru on Monday, December 18. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration Chartered s.s. Proteus December 12. For Freight or passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The a.s. Siberia Maru will leave on Saturday, December 16. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 11 a.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The a.s. Siberia Maru will leave on Saturday, December 16. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 11 a.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday. The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday. The Blue Funnel s.s. Eurymedon will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The L.C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday. The C.N. s.s. Anhui left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Shunfien left Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihsaiwei on Sunday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Patriot (chartered), left Chinwangtao for Shanghai, yesterday.

The L.C. s.s. Wosang left Swatow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Toonan left Foochow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinning left Chefoo for Shanghai on Sunday.

The L.C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

Passengers Arrived

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The H.O. s.s. Tehshing left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.C. s.s. Kingsing will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihsaiwei tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchi will leave Tientsin for Shanghai direct today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Foyang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Luchow will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The I.C. s.s. Choyshing will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The M.M. s.s. Amazona left Kobe for Shanghai yesterday, at 5 a.m. and may be expected to arrive at Woosung tomorrow, at about 11 a.m. and at Shanghai (M.M. Co.) Lower Buoys on the same day at or about noon.

The P. and O. s.s. Somali will probably leave Colombo for Shanghai on December 18.

The s.s. Novara with the London mail of November 2, left Hongkong on Monday and is expected to arrive at Shanghai on Thursday afternoon, December 14.

Men-of-War In Port

Arrival	Date	From	Name	Flag	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
3 H	Dec. 3	Cruise	Brooklyn	Am. cru.	9215	20	563	Day
4 O B I Oct	15	Cruise	Galveston	Am. cru.	3300	18	309	Kellogg
Y T P D Nov	20	Cruise	Helena	Am. g-b.	1891	8	190	Brookston
1 p.	Nov. 8	Cruise	Monocacy	Am. g-b.	190	3	47	Caster
The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decollee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.								

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Nov 9	Hongkong	Alma	1150	Br.	J. M. & Co.	YTPD
Dec 9	Japan	Assan maru	1231	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Nov 30	New York	Bobolink	4282	Am.	Ans. Lloyd	B VII
Dec 7	Japan	Brnkburn	3683	Br.	D. & Co.	YTPD
Aug 5	Hongkong	Banselsen maru	886	Jap.	Sunli	MBKW
Nov 28	Singapore	China	3868	Am.	Ans. Lloyd	B VII
Dec 3	Dainy	Casels	3006	Br.	A. F. Co.	NGEB
Dec 10	Hankow	Chusan maru	1007	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Aug 8	Hongkong	Changon	2989	Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSCW
Nov 26	New York	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	USA
Dec 27	Nankin	Euphetela	3506	Br.	A. B. & Co.	APCUW
Nov 21	Hankow	Forsyth	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	10 p
Dec 21	Tientsin	Fengchang	1274	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	TKDD
Nov 9	Foochow	Haean	1839	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Dec 8	Tsingtao	Isshin maru	841	Jap.	S. M. R.	WV
Nov 28	Hankow	Kinkow	2511	Br.	S. M. R.	Int. D.
Nov 21	Hankow	Kweilue	878	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	CMFW
Nov 28	Shanghai	Kwangchi	1742	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	YKDW
Dec 9	Japan	Kalko maru	957	Jap.	M. B. K.	TKDLW
Dec 10	Hongkong	Kinkiang	1238	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Dec 10	Hongkong	Kwangchi	114	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Nov 18	Hankow	Kwangchi	365	Br.	J. M. & Co.	ONW
Nov 16	Hankow	Meldah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
Dec 2	Hankow	Melhe	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
Dec 2	Hankow	Nelan	418	Am.	S. O.P. Co.	SOCW
Dec 8	Hankow	Melhe	406	Am.	S. O. Co.	SOCW
Dec 6	Wakamatsu	Matsu maru	1211	Jap.	M. B. Co.	TKDW
Dec 8	Hongkong	Namsang	2661	Br.	J. M. & Co.	B VII
Dec 9	Chowwahang	Namsang	1055	Nor.	K. M. A.	KMAW
Dec 10	Hongkong	Sikang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
Dec 10	Hongkong	Silesia	3131	Am.	Ans. Lloyd	B IX
Dec 10	Chinwangtao	Shinfoo	3535	Chi.	K. M. A.	KMAW
Dec 10	Swatow	Shinfoo	3535	Chi.	J. M. & Co.	KMAW
Dec 4	Swatow	Thode Fageland	4137	Nor.	Arnold	B VI
Dec 6	Japan	Tokio maru	2195	Jap.	Satoh Shotaj	CMEW
Dec 8	Hankow	Tungsteng	1264	Br.	N. K. K.	CW
Dec 10	Hankow	Tungsteng	1264	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	WV
Dec 10	Hankow	Tuchang maru	681	Jap.	B. B. K.	LPDW
Dec 10	Japan	Tsushima maru		Jap.	N. Y. K.	
Dec 10	Hongkong	Wingsang	1517	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Dec 10	Hongkong	Wankow	2719	Br.	S. M. R.	CNWC
Dec 10	Chooli	Yochow	1306	Br.	B. A.	WTW
Dec 10	Nagasaki	Yamashiro maru	2236	Jap.	N.	NYKW

Auctions

R. W. HEIDORN & CO.,

favoured with instructions from
H. M. SCHULTZ & CO.
will sell at their offices,
No. 34 Canton Road,
on

Friday, the 15th inst.,
commencing at 10 a.m.,
**EXCELLENT SURPLUS OFFICE
FURNITURE**

consisting of
Book-cases, tables, chairs, desks,
showcases, safe, stove, etc.,
also a quantity of
PIECE-GOODS
Black Venetians, Figured Silk
Pongees, Silk Gauze, Ribbons
and Samples.

The sale will include
Samples of Rifles and Revolvers,
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On View, Wednesday and Thurs-
day, the 13th and 14th Dec.

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R. W. Heidorn & Co.

favoured with instructions from
THE CONCERNED
to sell within the private
residence

No. 41 Weihaiwei Road
on

Wednesday, the 13th of Dec.
commencing at 10 a.m. and
2.30 p.m., the entire

**Household Furniture,
Effects and Sundries**

comprising:—

Hall, Drawing Room, Dining
Room, Morning Room, 3 bed-
rooms, pantry, kitchen, etc.

At 12 o'clock sharp will be sold

2 Victorias.
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Shanghai-Nanking Railway.

On and from Today, December 12th, the following alterations
will be made in the Train Service on the Woosung Branch Line:

Train No. 32 down will leave Shanghai North at 6.15 instead of 6.20 hours.

" 34 "	" " " "	" 7.35 "	" 7.40 "
" 36 "	" " " "	" 20.00 "	" 19.00 "
" 31 up "	" " " "	" 6.55 "	" 7.00 "
" 33 "	" " " "	" 8.15 "	" 8.20 "
" 41 "	" " " "	" 16.20 "	" 16.10 "
" 45 "	" " " "	" 20.45 "	" 19.40 "

By Order,

11897

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

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General Class: Monday, 5.30 to 7:
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4 Lessons, \$10.00 per month.

Private Classes

\$10.00 per person, each class.

The Ayer Tawah Rubber
Plantation Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Seventh Annual General
Meeting of the Company will be
held in the Shanghai General
Chamber of Commerce Room, 1
Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai,
on Wednesday, 20th day of Decem-
ber, 1916, at 4.30 p.m., to receive
the Directors' Report and State-
ment of Accounts for the Financial
Year ended the 30th September,
1916, to elect a Director, to fix the
Directors' remuneration, to elect
Auditors, and to transact other
ordinary business.

The Transfer Book and Share
Register of the Company will be
closed from December 15th, to
December 20th, both days inclu-
sive.

DATED this 9th day of Dec., 1916.

By Order of the Board,

GEDDES & CO., LTD.

Secretaries.

12018

NOTICE

The Shanghai Mutual Telephone
Company, Limited

THE Subscribers' List for next
year is now being written up.
Subscribers being desirous of having
alterations made are invited to send
in their requests on or before the
30th December to

GUSTAF L. OBERG,

Secretary & General Manager.
Shanghai, 11th December, 1916.

12021

Announcement

THE Asor House Hotel announce
the special engagement of Ambrose
and Peggy Barker from December
12th to 15th inc. These artists will
entertain each afternoon from 5
to 6.30 p.m. in connection with
Prof. Papini's Afternoon Tea
Concert.

12022

The Geographical
and
Topographical Society

OF CHINA
8B PEKING ROAD
(Opposite Chinese Post Office)

Following works now in prepara-
tion:

1. THE NEW PLAN OF PEKING
with ILLUSTRATED INDEX
(Guide Book) and THE NEW
MAP OF CHINA PROVINCE
which will be included.
2. THE WHANGPOO RIVER,
WIAHLE AND GOWDOWN PLAN,
which will be used in connection
with a Block Book of individual
wharf and gowdown plans, pub-
lished in conjunction with this
work.
3. THE NEW PLAN OF CANTON
with ILLUSTRATED INDEX
(Guide Book) and THE NEW
MAP OF KWANGTUNG PRO-
VINCE.
4. THE GREAT ATLAS OF CHINA
scale ONE INCH TO A MILE,
compiled especially with the
support of the members (Honori-
ary) of the above Society.

Situation Wanted

AN Englishman, thoroughly con-
versant with the French lan-
guage, seeks employment in a
good firm. Well up in accounts
and general office work. No
objection to treaty ports or
Vladivostok. Excellent refer-
ences. Apply to Box 238, THE
CHINA PRESS.

11941 D 12

Business and Official Notice
are Continued on
Page 11

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-16 Quinsan Gardens.

Front room, with bath-
room and verandah
attached, to let.

Tel. 3482

11948

8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

A very comfortable attic
with all home comforts,
Phone 1946.

10070

Young Allen Terrace No. 1

Corner Chapoo & Quinsan Roads.
Large and small, nicely-furnished
rooms, bathrooms attached.

Board optional.

11921

TO LET

CENTRAL. Large and small
rooms: bathrooms attached. Quiet
comfort. Excellent cooking, very
moderate terms. Apply to Box
368, THE CHINA PRESS.

11283

TO LET, from January 1st next,
furnished or unfurnished room with
bath. Without board. Near
Astor House. Apply to Box 234,
THE CHINA PRESS.

11925 D 12

TO LET, large and small com-
fortable rooms, bathrooms attached,
with board, at moderate prices.
Cuisine under foreign supervision.
No. 10c Haining Road.

11712

WESTERN DISTRICT. To let,
at 61 Carter Road, comfortably
furnished, good-sized back-
room, bathroom attached, Gar-
den, telephone, tram station.
Excellent table. Terms very
moderate.

11888

TO LET, well-furnished rooms,
with bathrooms attached, with
or without board. Reasonable
terms. Apply to 78, Bubbling
Well Road.

11824 D 14

TO LET, in a highly-modern
Realty house, a large, light and
elegantly-furnished bed-sitting-
room, with tiled bathroom. Suit-
able for two bachelors or a married
couple, with full board. Apply to
Box 232, THE CHINA PRESS.

11920

TO LET, with board, furnished
front room, verandah and bath-
room attached. Suitable for two.
Terms moderate. Centrally situat-
ed. 3 Minghong Road. Phone
2650.

11904

EDUCATIONAL

EXPERIENCED Mandarin
teacher open for immediate engage-
ment. Apply to Box 252, THE
CHINA PRESS.

12016 D 14

Exchange and Mart

WANTED to buy, Nanking
Military Bonds, 8% of 1912.
Address offers to Box 246, THE
CHINA PRESS.

11958 D 12

NOTICE

I have this day established a
branch of my business of Share
and Estate Broker in Shanghai,
with offices at No. 79 Rue du
Consulat. Telephone No. 741.

FRANK W. WHITE,
Share and Estate Broker.
Shanghai and Hongkong.

11828

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, 5-roomed, nicely
furnished house, with stables, near
French Park. Rent including taxes,
Tls. 110 monthly. Apply to Box
241, THE CHINA PRESS.

11945 D 12

TO LET, No. 448 Avenue Joffre,
9-roomed house, situated North-
West corner of Avenue Joffre
and Route des Soeurs. Apply
to China Realty Co., Ltd.

11839 T. F.

DANCING

PRIVATE lessons in all the
latest evening classes, for
separate parties. Apply to Box
220, THE CHINA PRESS.

11888

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET; office suitable for broker
or lawyer, cheap rent. No. 8
Museum Road. Apply to Chiffre.

11999 D 15

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION WANTED, expert
stenographer, five years' experience.
At present reporter for Public
Utility Commission, Philippine
Islands. Services available January
first. Address Chas. Kline, Y. M.
C. A., Manila.

12020 D 15

WANTED: stenography and typ-
ing, to do evenings, Saturday after-
noons or Sundays, by competent
American woman. Apply to Box
244, THE CHINA PRESS.

11949 D 16

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, a lady to teach Eng-
lish in the afternoon to Chinese
boys. Apply by letter to The
Headmaster, Medhurst College.

12019 D 14

WANTED. An American who
desires to establish himself in the
wholesale, retail and import busi-
ness wants reliable Chinese Com-
pradore. Has exclusive agencies.
Capital required Tls. 10,000.00.
Initial Investment Tls. 5,000.00.
Reply to Box 249, THE CHINA
PRESS.

11962

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has con-
siderable experience in legal, con-
sulate, syndicate, journalistic, com-
mercial and official translation
work, undertakes translation in
English and Chinese of agreements,
petitions, letters, legal documents,
advertisements, and commercial
documents, etc. Please apply to
Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking
Road, or P.D. 159 Haining Road,
opposite West End Lane.

Change of Address
From the 15th December

ST. P. Rudinger

Barrister-at-Law

34 Nanking Road

大魯
馬定
路格
三
十
四
號
律師

11955

OPTICIAN

Dr. O. D. Rasmussen
19 Nanking Road.
Phone 3272

IF YOU WANT YOUR
PROPERTY

LOOKED AFTER

Your houses or other
buildings rented, your
rents collected and sent
to you each month

SEE

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 Nanking Road

Alma Estates, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that
the Seventh Annual General Meet-
ing of shareholders of the above
named Company will be held at
the Head Office, No. 38 Canton
Road, Shanghai, on Thursday, the
21st day of December, 1916, at
4.30 p.m. for presentation of the
report of the Directors and Ac-
counts to 30th September, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from Fri-
day 15th to Thursday, 21st Decem-
ber, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HUGO REISS AND CO.
Secretaries & General Managers.
Shanghai, 9th December, 1916.

11953

Customs Notification.

No. 863.

During my temporary absence,
Mr. J. H. W. Houstoun, Indoor
Deputy Commissioner, will be in
charge of the Shanghai Customs.

F. S. UNWIN,

Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House.

Shanghai, 9th December, 1916.

11954